

WEATHER

Cloudy,
Windy,
Cold

Daily Worker

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PEACE IS KEYNOTE AS COMMUNISTS OPEN CONVENTION

Gus Hall Says War Can Be Stopped

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Cleric Defies Cops, Holds Meeting on Slaying of Negro

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Trusts Begin to Thaw Out Pay Freeze

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The people's struggle to prevent another world war keyed the opening session of the 15th convention of the Communist Party which began its deliberations yesterday morning at Stuyvesant Casino in New York. It will continue through Saturday.

Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the party, Negro war veteran, introduced Gus Hall, national secretary, another World War II veteran, who delivered the main report.

Hall stressed the heightened danger of general war but declared that the aggressive foreign policy pursued by Wall Street's bipartisan coalition government is in crisis. He said the world camp of peace has given the war camp "some serious setbacks and defeats—military and political." For the first time in history, he said, the forces for peace are stronger than those for war.

The convention opened with fraternal greetings from every Communist Party in the world, as well as from trade union and other workers' mass organizations. (See Page 2).

UPSURGE FOR PEACE

Hall, in analyzing the problems before the American people emphasized the grass-roots upsurge for peace in America today and said the difficulties of the ruling class are aggravated by new moods stirring among the American people.

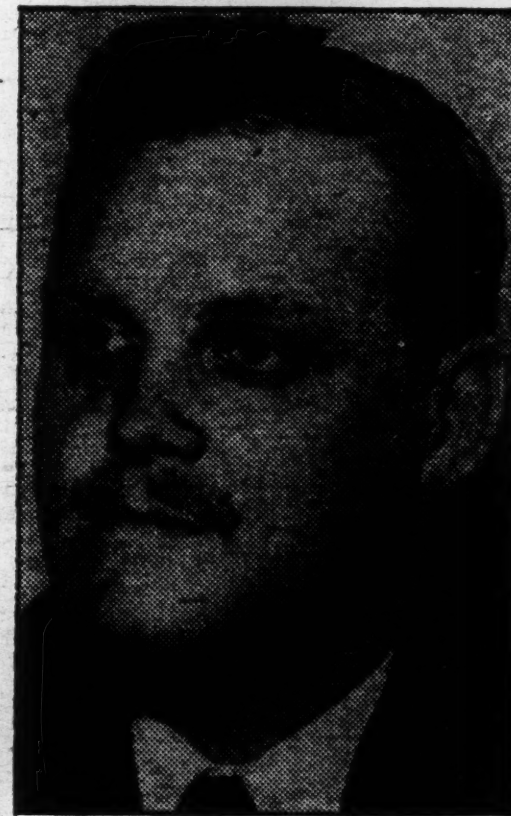
"As at no other time in history," he declared, "millions of Americans are discussing the nation's future." Hall said the great majority of the people are "having some sober second thoughts about America's foreign policy." They are revising some of the ideas they had last summer, and re-evaluating the leaders they have been following, he said.

"There is a great ferment and turmoil in our country today. Our people are thinking deeply about the mess in which we find ourselves and they are looking for a way out."

The convention opened with the election of two secretaries for the convention: Tom Dennis, Michigan Negro leader, and Bernadette Doyle, of California, who recently received 600,000 votes for state superintendent of schools. The delegates chose Ed Chaka, Ohio foundry worker, as chairman of the first session.

TRIBUTE TO FOSTER

They cheered Hall's tribute to William Z. Foster, national chairman of the party, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary, now serving his eighth month in federal prison



HALL

for contempt of the Un-American Committee.

Hall said "the bipartisan atom-maniacs are in constant hustle and bustle, dashing from one meeting to another to plot history's most terrible crime against humanity—an atomic war of world-wide dimensions."

"Barely six months have passed since American imperialism entered this new stage in its drive to enslave the world," he said. "But already thousands of American boys lie dead in graves half a world away from home. Tens of thousands more have been maimed and crippled for life."

He said the Houses of Morgan, Rockefeller, duPont and Ford demand free raw materials, oil, iron ore, tin—more "lebensraum" for their foreign investments, more slave labor from which to squeeze super-profits. "Their ruthless aggression has

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Pastor Defies Cops, Holds Meeting on Shooting of Negro Vet

By John Hudson Jones

A Negro minister charged yesterday that Harlem police attempted to prevent a community meeting in his church Wednesday night, demanding justice in the police slaying of Negro veteran John Derrick. The meeting went on schedule, however, because Rev. C. W. Smith, the pastor of Faith Baptist Church, 2237 Eighth Ave., stood up to detectives and refused to stop the meeting. It was sponsored by the Harlem Civil Rights Congress.

Bishop Deborah Assails McCarran Act

Bishop M. L. Deborah of the Missionary Center yesterday assailed the McCarran Act and declared that the "Communists were the only true Americans trying to preserve the peace and security of the American Constitution."

"If we are going to register the American Communists, then every true American who has the problem of the Negro and other poor working classes at heart would have to register, including the Lord, Our Savior."

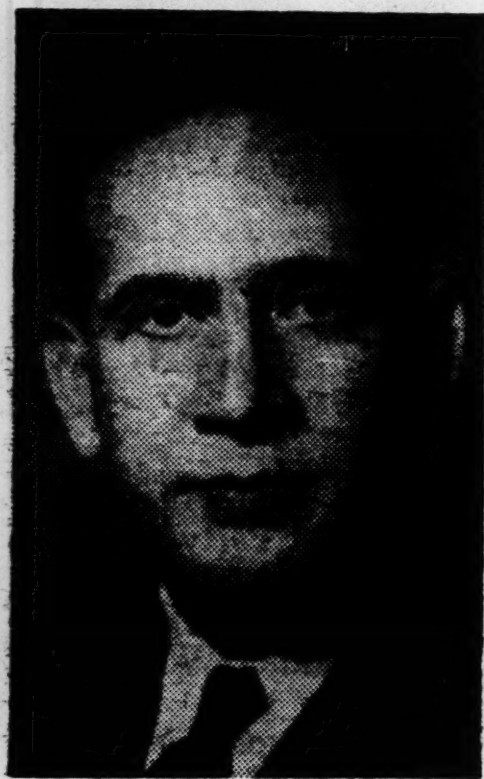
City Council Hikes Salary of Impy's Aide by \$5,000

The City Council yesterday passed a bill raising the salary of the City Planning Commission chairman from \$15,000 to \$20,570. The measure was specifically fitted for the incoming chairman John J. Bennett, whose salary is \$20,000 as Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions.

Bennett has been named by Mayor Impellitteri to replace Jerry Finkelstein as Planning Commission chief on Jan. 1.

Acting Council President Joseph T. Sharkey said that "I'm in favor" of increases for civil service workers and expressed certainty that the Council would vote for them if such legislation came up. Impellitteri is expected to announce a \$250 salary rise for 200,000 city employees following approval of the Mayor's Special Committee proposals by the Board of Estimate today.

Civil Service workers, led by the United Public Workers, are demanding a \$600 increase. The mayor's anticipated salary boost will actually be a wage cut if his contemplated fare rise on private bus lines to 10 cents and subways



IMPELLITTERI

to 15 cents, and a 1 percent boost in the sales tax, are approved.

The Board of Estimate is also expected to act on the bus fare issue at its executive session this morning.

PROTESTS MOUNT ON MOVE TO BAR IWO ACTIVITIES

Action started in the State Supreme Court by the New York State Insurance Commission to restrain the International Workers Order from conducting its regular fraternal insurance activities brought a series of sharp protests yesterday to the office of State Insurance Commissioner Alfred J. Bolinger in Albany.

Three hundred rank-and-file leaders of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order in the Bronx charged in a letter to Bolinger that his action "is in contradiction to all American constitutional and insurance laws and procedures." The JPFO is one of 16 national group societies of the IWO.

At the same time, 170 active JPFO members from Manhattan wrote the Insurance Commissioner demanding he "stop this undemocratic action which is aimed at destroying our beloved organization."

The letter from the Bronx group said:

"From our own experience we know that the Order has always maintained the highest democratic principles, and your action in seeking a court order to liquidate the Order is a shameful attack on Americans who have exercised their constitutional right to organize for the purpose of receiving in-

urance and other benefits at law rates for themselves and their families."

Among the protests was a letter to Commissioner Bolinger from Jack Cohen, member of IWO Branch 817, Brooklyn. Cohen wrote he was 63 years old, had been a member of the IWO for 18 years and stated the only insurance he and his wife had, including a medical aid plan and burial plot, was that which he had

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Rev. Smith said that earlier this week police came to his home and told him the CRC was "nothing but a bunch of Communists."

"I told them I was interested in the Derrick case," Rev. Smith declared, "and that my church was open to the people of the community to discuss matters of such concern to all of us."

The brutal shooting of Derrick on Dec. 7 by 28th Precinct patrolmen Basil Minakhtin and Louis Polumbo has raised a community-wide storm of protest from all walks of life.

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NLRB Orders Union to Pay Wages of Fired Stoolie

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Taft-Hartley board threw a protective arm around stoolpigeons today and said union members must work with them.

The board ordered the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards to pay two years of back wages to George C. Quinley, a Burns Steamship Co. stoolpigeon. Quinley was fired by the company after crew members on the S.S. Squibb refused to sign on the ship if Quinley was aboard.

In a 3 to 1 decision, the National Labor Relations Board ruled that the union had to pay damages since Quinley was fired only after union members declined to work with him. The board did not question the fact that Quinley had been an informer for the company, keeping the ship's master supplied with charges against union members.

Board member Abe Murdock dissented from the majority decision. He maintained the union and company were equally responsible for back payment of the stoolpigeon's wages since the company fired the man. The majority held, however, that the Taft-Hartley law directed that the union alone be punished.

In another decision, the board ruled that the AFL Carpenters pay back wages to Viola Dodd who was fired by a Berkeley, Cal., venetian blind manufacturer for not maintaining membership in good standing in the union.

Unemployment Shows Rise in Turkey Since Marshall 'Aid'

ISTANBUL, Dec. 28 (ALN).—Unemployment is on the increase in Turkey as manufacturers continue to shut down plants.

Since the beginning of Marshall Plan aid, the newspaper *Gercek* said here, 30 rubber factories have ceased operations. In the city of Broussa, to which the paper pointed as an example of the critical situation, 10 factories closed down in 1949 while 30 others shut their doors this year. As a result of the curtailment in production, 10,000 workers were made jobless.

At present, it was said, 1½ million workers are jobless and "factory bosses can throw workers into the streets whenever they wish."

GIs Repeat Charges of Jimcrow in Alabama Camp

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—Charges of segregation, discrimination and abuse of Negro soldiers at Camp Rucker, Ala., which brought a demand from Sen. Edward J. Thye (R-Minn) for a probe of the practice by Army Secretary Frank Pace, were repeated here by a GI home on Christmas leave.

Stanley Stone, who made the original charges, was joined by Harlan Russell, another Minneapolis Negro recruit, in substantiating the charges.

The two refuted a statement of Camp Rucker officials, who quoted Stone as denying the charges. They said a segregated set-up exists in Camp Rucker, in which "facilities for Negroes are much inferior to those provided for whites."

NO PROPER CLOTHES

Stone and Russell told local officials of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People that:

- Their all-Negro battalion of 650 men has not been provided with proper clothing.
- Fifty percent of the Negro troops have no field jackets, and 75 percent have no overcoats, while "practically all" of the white personnel at the post have field jackets and overcoats. Russell said he was without a field jacket.
- A Negro recruit, Jewel Jones, caught pneumonia "after early morning outdoor drills without a jacket."
- The jimcrow post exchange

Minnesota CP Wires Protest to Truman

The Communist Party of Minnesota, through its chairman, Martin Mackie, addressed the following telegram to President Truman relative to segregation and discrimination against Negro soldiers:

"Mr. President: We demand that you as Commander-in-Chief issue an order to end segregation and discrimination practiced towards Negro soldiers. News reports state army officials are investigating Private Stone and others about charges made by them regarding discrimination in Camp Rucker,

Ala. This investigation is a brazen attempt to intimidate and silence protests of Negro soldiers on the jimcrow treatment accorded them.

"It is obvious no efforts are being made to wipe out a disgraceful, long-practiced segregation, which everyone knows exists in the army. All honest Americans are indignant at the way Private Stone's courageous expose has been handled. We demand not the usual white-wash investigations, but immediate steps to end by order this fascist, white supremacist policy."

for Negroes is poorly supplied, and so small that it is always packed, so as to make a "noisy, boisterous place which we won't enter."

• The recreation room for 650 Negro GIs contained four chairs, and the soldiers "sat on the floor" during classes.

Stone said a fieldhouse in the "white section" of the camp was made available to Negroes Dec. 22

after he had aired his original complaint.

He pointed out he was sent to Camp Rucker because he was a Negro, while white friends who had worked with him on model airplanes got special assignments elsewhere.

The two GIs produced a copy of their induction orders showing

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Many Communist Parties Hail Parley

Communist parties of many countries, as well as mass workers organizations, cabled their greetings to the Fifteenth Convention of the Communist Party. All urged peace for the world.

These greetings, from Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America evoked great enthusiasm among the delegations. They included cables from the Soviet Union, China, Ireland, and Israel.

The greetings from the Soviet Union declared: "The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union extends fraternal greetings to

the 15th convention of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. We wish the Communist Party of the USA success in its struggle against reaction, for the vital interests and rights of the working class and all toilers of the United States of America, for the ideological strengthening of the Party ranks, for lasting peace between the people. May the international solidarity of the toilers in the struggle for peace, democracy and socialism gather strength. Long live friendship between the peoples of the United States and of the Soviet Union. Long live the

Communist Party of the United States." It was signed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The greetings from China came from the Chinese Federation of Labor as well as from the Communist Party. The Chinese Communist Party declared:

Dear Comrade Gus Hall and dear comrades of Fifteenth National Convention of Communist Party United States of America: The Communist Party of China sends its warm greetings to your convention and

salutes Comrade Dennis who is in prison, and others who are being persecuted. American Communists and all persons who oppose aggressive policy of American imperialism and rule of fascist terror, are now uniting in joint resistance against savage oppression and are striving to unite and educate broad masses. As a result of the common struggle of the people of the world, and the awakened people in the United States, American imperialism has met with huge defeats and will continue to meet with even bigger

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SCOTLAND YARD LEAVES NO STONE UNTURNED

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Scotland Yard started amphibious operations today in its search for the ancient "Stone of Scone" which was stolen from under the royal coronation chair in Westminster Abbey Christmas morning.

"Yard" detectives in boats and high wading boots dragged the 50-acre Serpentine pond in London's Hyde Park this evening under the glare of searchlights.

Earlier in the day police vainly

dragged the little Croucher river east of London.

Despite the new amphibious operations, Scotland Yard still put its main hope in fingerprints.

Experts went over almost every inch of a three-ton truck which was stolen in Glasgow, Scotland, two days before the Abbey theft and was found abandoned in a busy London street last night.

107 Arrested In Manila Raid

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 28.—Soldiers and police today arrested 107 people here suspected of being Huk members.

All those arrested were living in shanties in the bombed and shelled remnants of Spanish-built old Manila.

First Negro Family Moves Into Levittown

For the first time since the establishment of Levittown, a Negro family is living in the community, it was announced yesterday by William G. Cotter, chairman of the Committee

to End Discrimination in Levittown. For the past two weeks, Leroy Cannon and his wife have been living on Old Farm Road in the heart of Levittown. The new tenant (a veteran with three years' service in the Navy including combat duty in Okinawa) and his wife had been seeking livable housing since their marriage. They were overjoyed to learn, through a real-estate agent, that a house was available in Levittown from a private home owner.

The Levittown community has been in existence for three years. It is the largest government-aided low-cost housing development in the country and has been a glaring example of discrimination in housing.

As a result of the work of the Committee to End Discrimination together with the support of the NAACP, the American Jewish Congress and other local and national organizations, the restricted covenant clause in Lev-

itt's leases was lifted last year. Despite this, Levitt publicly declared his intention of continuing his policies, which are the discredited practices of discrimination in the sale and rental of homes to Negroes.

Mr. Cotter said: "The residence of the Cannon family in Levittown is an important first step in making this community a truly American town. Levitt at this moment has an eviction action pending against two families because they invited Negro and white children to play together in an informal play group."

The two families, Adolph Ross and Julius Novick of 50 and 52 Honeysuckle Lane are receiving legal aid from the NAACP. The American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Congress and many other organizations have filed friend of the court briefs.

Judge Orders Seattle Machinists End Strike

SEATTLE, Dec. 28.—The International Association of Machinists (Ind.) was ordered by a Superior Court judge today to halt picketing of three major Seattle shipyards engaged in defense work.

A temporary injunction, signed by Judge Henry Clay Agnew, was requested by Todd Shipyard Co., Commercial Ship Repair and the Lake Union Drydock Co.

The Seattle local of the union went on strike Dec. 7 to back up demands for a 15-cent hourly wage increase.

Pressure Rises to Outlaw Overtime Pay After 40 Hours

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The debate on whether the 40-hour week should be outlawed broke into the open here today under circumstances which indicated powerful Government support for a longer work week. The issue is not whether workers in in-

existing law must continue to be held inviolate."

TOBIN'S STATEMENT

On Sunday, Labor Secretary Maurice Tobin, as a concession to the tide of opinion among workers, declared:

"My attention has been called to proposals put forward allegedly to aid the defense effort, which would relax labor standards of vital importance to full and efficient production."

"The labor standards referred to were maintained all during World War Two, and there is no necessity to change or abandon them now."

"One of the standards which it has been proposed to change is the so-called 40-hour week. . . . I am convinced that the proposals presently being made for relaxation of labor standards might demoralize our working force to such an extent that it would adversely affect the production of goods and materials."

The Tobin statement met with an acrimonious attack by the Washington Post, often the voice of industrialists within the Truman Administration. In an editorial the Post bitterly assailed Tobin for having "spoken out of turn."

His statement was described as "an attempt to influence the decisions of the Wage Stabilization Board."

The Post further criticized Tobin's argument that overtime pay served as an incentive for drawing workers into the arms industry.

"He evidently has little faith in the willingness of American workers to sacrifice a few hours of leisure in the cause of national defense," said the Post, ignoring the fact that industrialists are to be richly rewarded in profits for their "contribution" to "national defense."

But the main significance of the Post editorial is its assertion that

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Rail Pact Up to Members, Say Union Chiefs

CLEVELAND, Dec. 28.—So widespread is the railroad workers' dissatisfaction with the recent settlement that the heads of the Railroad Brotherhoods are now saying final ratification rests with the members.

Failure to get the 40-hour week, and the new pact's three-year duration, subject only to an escalator cost-of-living change, were among the main reasons for the dissatisfaction in the lower ranks of the four unions.

Grand Chief James P. Shields, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said final acceptance of

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China Freezes U. S. Funds

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Chinese People's Republic today took over all American assets and froze American bank deposits, the Chinese News Agency reported today.

An agency broadcast heard here said the action was ordered in retaliation for the U. S. order of Dec. 16, prohibiting shipments from the United States to China and freezing all Chinese assets under U. S. control.

"The Central People's Government took these measures to prevent the U. S. government from engaging in economic disruption within the country and endangering the interests of the people," the agency said.

Soviet Radio Says Hoover Shows Crisis of U. S. Rulers

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Herbert Hoover's recent speech "reflects the profound crisis and confusion in ruling circles in the United States and its satellites," Radio Moscow said today. Moscow broadcast an article published in the magazine New Times commenting

on Hoover's recent broadcast in which he urged the U. S. to concentrate on hemispheric defense.

"The recent rabid speech by former President Hoover hits the sorest spots of Truman's policy," the magazine said. "It revealed not only the entire depth of defeats sustained by it but also the falsity of assurances that this policy although it has the unanimous support of the bi-partisan bloc and, even as Acheson boastfully declared, is national policy."

In regard to a Madrid newspaper editorial that Hoover was almost a Moscow agent, New Times said "the ridiculousness of such allegations is self-evident."

"Both by his criticism of Truman's political line and by his own new program Hoover again revealed the piratic nature of Wall Street imperialism and its bankruptcy," the magazine said.

In its New Year article, New Times said that 1950 is "the last year of the first half of the 20th century which ushered in a new epoch in the development of humanity—an epoch of liberation

from the yoke of capitalism and the birth of a new society . . ."

"1950 comes to a close marked by a crisis in the policy of American and British imperialism," it said. "With the defeat of MacArthur's army in Korea, the adventurist strategy of Washington foreign policy broke like an over-tight string."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—John Foster Dulles, Republican State Department adviser, said today he does not consider his speech tomorrow night an "answer" to former President Herbert Hoover but part of a "great national debate on the grave issues of our time."

Dulles sent Hoover a telegram expressing regret that his forthcoming address has been billed as a reply to the Republican express president, who recently urged the United States to concentrate its defenses in the western hemisphere and to make deals with the Nazis and Franco Spain.



HOOVER

"I plan a year-end discussion of the critical international situation," Dulles said in his message, made public by the State Department.

"The point of view I shall express may be somewhat different from yours, but I agree with much that you said and I hope and expect that you will agree with much that I say."

450,000 Draftees Since Korea War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Army ordered Selective Service today to induct 80,000 more draftees in March, raising to 450,000 the number requested since the start of the Korean war.

The call was the same as for January and February. The Army originally asked for 40,000 men in January and 50,000 in February but boosted the calls on Dec. 12.

Married men, including fathers, now are draft-proof by executive order but President Truman can change that at any time.

The Senate and House Armed Services Committees are ready to start hearings on sharp revisions in the draft law as soon as the new

Congress meets next month. They will consider cancellation of many deferments, extension of the 21-month draft term to perhaps two years or more and lowering the draft age from 19 to 18.

Thus far the army has taken 50,000 in September, 50,000 in October, 70,000 in November and is taking 40,000 this month.

Besides the draftees, the Army now has four National Guard Di-

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Peterkin Evicted by Whites-Only Firm

Tenant leaders yesterday protested to a spokesman of the State Rent Commission the eviction of Mortimer Peterkin, Negro tenant, from his Chelsea apartment. The eviction took place early yesterday morning from 313 W. 19 St. Before all the furniture was moved onto the street, painters were already redecorating the apartment for the next tenant.

The eviction climaxed more than a year's struggle to win tenancy for the Negro resident, who was the guest of the Tobias family. The Chelsea Moore Corp., landlord, repeatedly refused to meet with community leaders in behalf of Peterkin.

After the Appellate Division and Court of Appeals refused to act in the matter on Wednesday, the real estate firm promptly proceeded with the eviction.

A delegation of tenants yesterday called on Mayor Impellitteri's aide, Philip Shumsky, who is reported to have called the real estate firm but to no avail.

Friends and co-workers of Peterkin in the Chelsea Tenants Council removed the furniture to a private warehouse.

URGES ANTI-BIAS LAW

Sidney Tobias, who had invited Peterkin into the apartment as his guest, was present during the eviction.

"It's a miserable shame what is happening here," he said. "Peterkin is a veteran of World War II and his son is in the Army now. The entire case serves as a lesson in the need for a city and state law which would make it illegal to evict a tenant because he is Negro."

He declared the fight for the right of Negroes to live where they want to will continue, and said every effort will be made to defend two tenants living at 313 W. 19 St. who face eviction because they helped the anti-jimcrow fight.

Present on the delegation to the State Rent Commission's office at 250 Broadway were Sol Salz of the New York City Tenants Council; Bernard Berger of the Bronx Council on Rent and Housing; Jean Pennington of the Chelsea Tenants Council and others.

Six Department Stores Hold Up Wage Contract

A last-minute hitch developed yesterday over a wage agreement negotiated between department store workers and six major New York stores. Officers of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union, reported that "some" of the six stores were "insisting on renegotiating some of the questions previously agreed upon."

An average \$4 a week wage increase for 10,000 workers, plus increases in the minimum scale, was wrung from Bloomingdale's, Gimbels, Saks-34th St., Stern Bros., Namm's and Loeser's on Dec. 13.

Union negotiators met with company officials Wednesday evening, and were prepared to continue the renewed session through to Jan. 2, when District 65 has called a meeting of all department store workers.

Union officials reported that store managers sought to impose the terms of agreement reached between Macy's, Bamberger's and Wanamaker's and independent unions. A wage and welfare package amounting to \$3.25 a week was negotiated by the independent unions.

District 65, however, settled for an increase of \$3.50 retroactive to Dec. 4, and an additional increase of 50 cents, effective Feb. 1, for warehousemen and dothier heavy bulk and skilled workers in the six stores. The new minimum agreed to were \$36 at the lowest hiring category, \$38 after 60 days and \$40 after six months.

Reserve Banks' Loan Funds Cut by 2 Billion

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Federal Reserve Board today raised its reserve requirements for member banks that will remove about \$2,000,000,000 in potential loan funds from circulation. The move was announced as being prompted by fears of a runaway inflation.

Bus Fare Hike Expected Today

While owners of nine private bus lines waited for the Board of Estimate to hand down fare increases, negotiations for a higher wage for 8,000 bus drivers continued last night under the direction of Edward Maguire, the city's labor relations director.

Delegation to See Mayor on Derrick Case

A meeting last night in Bedford-Stuyvesant voted to send a delegation to Mayor Impellitteri to demand action in the police slaying of the Negro veteran, John Derrick, in Harlem. The meeting was held at Paragon Hall, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Civil Rights Congress.

Speakers included Sol Krames, business agent, Local 475, UE; Russell Meeks, Harlem CRC executive secretary; Jack Milline, an eyewitness to the slaying and Rev. Ellison.

Transport Workers president Michael Quill reported no progress. He maintained that the union stood by its position "no contract—no work" as of midnight, New Year's Eve.

Theodore Kheel, transit service, impartial chairman, sought to hold union and company officials together at his offices. Maguire was called in during the evening and negotiations proceeded at the Municipal Building.

During the negotiations the Fifth Ave. and Omnibus firms offered an eight-cent an hour increase. The union rejected the offer but cut its 38-cent demand to 28 cents.

Officials of the three largest private lines, Fifth Ave. Coach, New York Omnibus, and Third Ave. Transit, were offering nothing until the Board of Estimate granted them a fare increase.

Mayor Impellitteri is scheduled to meet this morning with the Board of Estimate which is expected to adopt a resolution hiking the fare from eight to 10 cent.

ANTI-UNION 'SECURITY CARD' IN EFFECT TODAY ON DOCKS

The U.S. Coast Guard yesterday took a further step toward militarizing all waterfront labor operations when the new "security card" regulations went into effect. All seamen and longshoremen are asked to carry "security cards," issued by the Coast Guard, as a condition of employment.

All seamen are likewise instructed to get their old sea papers "validated" by the Coast Guard.

Two progressive west coast maritime unions—the Marine Cooks and Stewards and the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union—have denounced this action as a labor-busting measure, that is directed against militant trade unionists.

The Seafarers' International Union, AFL, had denounced the screening program earlier and indicated that it would resist it.

This week the Washington representative of the CIO Maritime Committee, Roy Haddock, stated: "The CIO Maritime Committee cannot go along with any program which gives the Coast Guard

final say on all personnel. Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, however, has been aiding the Coast Guard in its preliminary screening.

Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, is also reported to have aided the Coast Guard screeners.

Hilda Brown Asks Jury Trial

Hilda Brown who was found guilty of alleged "third degree assault" during the August 2 peace demonstration at Union Square, yesterday filed a motion for a jury trial because a fair trial in the court of Special Sessions is "impossible."

Acting as her own attorney before the Special Session Court, she was not permitted to sum up her case, the motion pointed out. She will be sentenced Jan. 8.

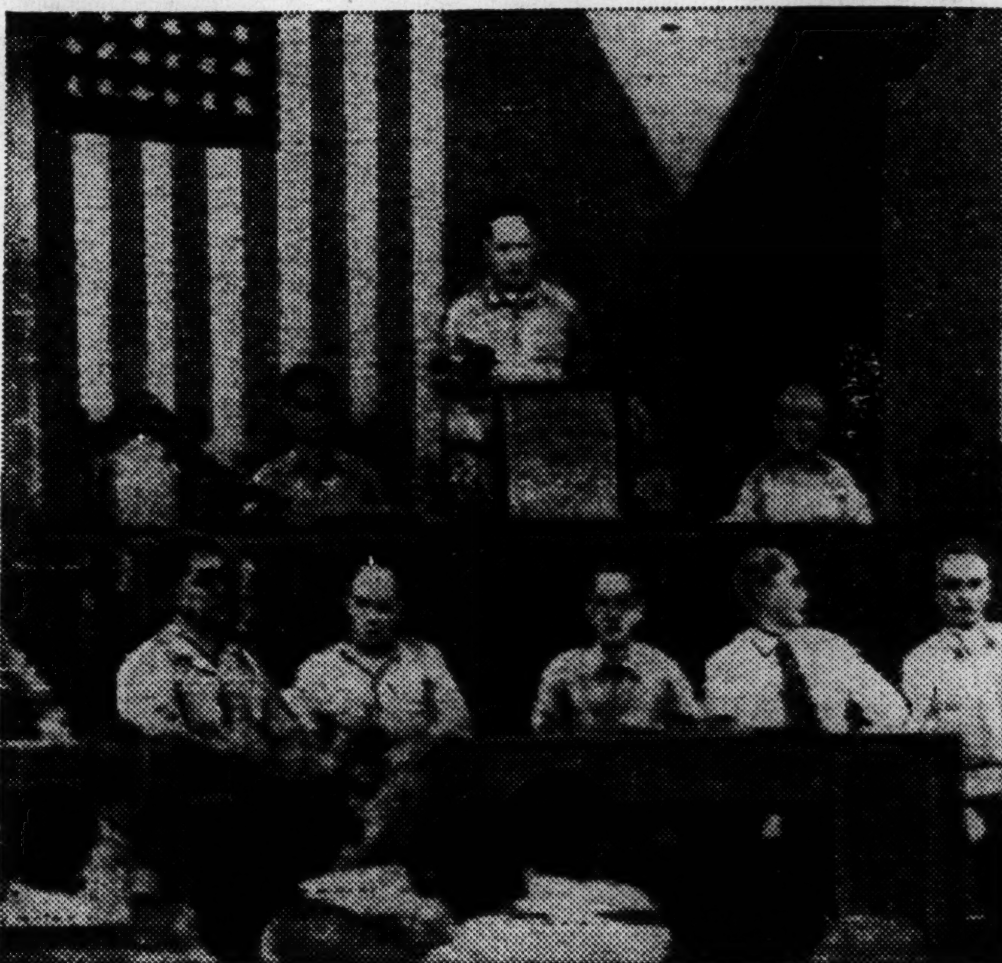
State Dept. Puppets in The Philippines

By Malcolm Young
By Telepress

PRAGUE.

(Continued from Yesterday)

The United States Government controls, under a military assistance agreement imposed on the Philippines in 1947, 21 military bases plus such other bases as "military exigencies" may require, rent free for 99 years. Ten days before the start of the Korean adventure, the Americans



MacARTHUR (top center) is shown addressing the Philippine Congress in 1945. At MacArthur's right is Gen. Manuel Roxas.

acquired further naval and air bases from its Philippine stooges. When the United States Government gave the Philippines its "independence" in 1946, it made sure beforehand that the government in power in Manila was responsible to the State Department and not to the Philippine people. As the American big business magazine *Business Week* remarked at the time, "the election of President Roxas, the American choice, was a political farce. . . . Roxas' party purged the opposition of senators and representatives in a summary fashion."

The "popular" nature of the government was confirmed at the elections of last year. Ford Wil-

kins, New York Times correspondent, said of these elections "armed groups snatched ballot boxes in suburban Manila, while others tore up whole batches of completed ballots in front of helpless inspectors and government officials." Laurel, a defeated presidential candidate cynically remarked "if the elec-

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Woman Leftwinger Wins in British Guiana

GEORGETOWN (British Guiana), Dec. 27 (Telepress).—The secretary of the British Guiana People's Progressive Party, Janet Jagan, won a four-cornered electoral contest recently to become the first woman ever elected to the Georgetown Town Council.

Fighting under a restricted franchise, PPP, a leftwing party which demands self-government for this British colony, was strongly opposed by the capitalist and Catholic forces.

Set Up Group For Civil Rights In Havana

HAVANA, Dec. 28 (Telepress).

A Havana Committee for the Defense of Democratic Rights was established here, following a meeting called by the University of Havana's Committee for the Defense of Democratic Rights. Honorary chairmen of the committee who were elected include the Mayor of Havana, Nicolas Castellanos; Gen. Ernesto Asbert, a veteran of the War of Independence; Dr. Francisco Carone, professor of the University of Havana, and Guido Garcia Inclan, well-known journalist.

Members of the committee include three members of the Municipal Council belonging to the People's Socialist (Communist) Party; three deputies of the People's Socialist and National Cuban Parties; three well known journalists; several youth and student leaders; women's leaders; artists, professionals and the president of the Federation of Cuban Societies, Professor Francisco Perez.

The committee announced the collection of 63,729 signatures in defense of the democratic rights which are under attack by the reactionary, pro-imperialist government of Prio Socarras.

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SCOTLAND YARD LEAVES NO STONE UNTURNED

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Scotland Yard started amphibious operations today in its search for the ancient "Stone of Scone" which was stolen from under the royal coronation chair in Westminster Abbey Christmas morning.

"Yard" detectives in boats and high wading boots dragged the 50-acre Serpentine pond in London's Hyde Park this evening under the glare of searchlights.

Earlier in the day police vainly

107 Arrested In Manila Raid

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 28.—Soldiers and police today arrested 107 people here suspected of being Huk members.

All those arrested were living in shanties in the bombed and shelled remnants of Spanish-built old Manila.

First Negro Family Moves Into Levittown

For the first time since the establishment of Levittown, a Negro family is living in the community, it was announced yesterday by William G. Cotter, chairman of the Committee

to End Discrimination in Levittown. For the past two weeks, Leroy Cannon and his wife have been living on Old Farm Road in the heart of Levittown. The new tenant (a veteran with three years' service in the Navy including combat duty in Okinawa) and his wife had been seeking livable housing since their marriage. They were overjoyed to learn, through a real-estate agent, that a house was available in Levittown from a private home owner.

The Levittown community has been in existence for three years. It is the largest government-aided low-cost housing development in the country and has been a glaring example of discrimination in housing.

As a result of the work of the Committee to End Discrimination together with the support of the NAACP, the American Jewish Congress and other local and national organizations, the restricted covenant clause in Lev-

itt's leases was lifted last year. Despite this, Levitt publicly declared his intention of continuing his policies, which are the discredited practices of discrimination in the sale and rental of homes to Negroes.

Mr. Cotter said: "The residence of the Cannon family in Levittown is an important first step in making this community a truly American town. Levitt at this moment has an eviction action pending against two families because they invited Negro and white children to play together in an informal play group."

The two families, Adolph Ross and Julius Novick of 50 and 52 Honeysuckle Lane are receiving legal aid from the NAACP. The American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Congress and many other organizations have filed friend of the court briefs.

Soviet Radio Says Hoover Shows Crisis of U. S. Rulers

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Herbert Hoover's recent speech "reflects the profound crisis and confusion in ruling circles in the United States and its satellites," Radio Moscow said today. Moscow broadcast an article published in the magazine New Times commenting

on Hoover's recent broadcast in which he urged the U. S. to concentrate on hemispheric defense. "The recent rabid speech by former President Hoover hits the sorest spots of Truman's policy," the magazine said. "It revealed not only the entire depth of defeats sustained by it but also the falsity of assurances that this policy although it has the unanimous support of the bi-partisan bloc and, even as Acheson boastfully declared, is national policy."

In regard to a Madrid newspaper editorial that Hoover was almost a Moscow agent, New Times said "the ridiculousness of such allegations is self-evident." "Both by his criticism of Truman's political line and by his own new program Hoover again revealed the piratic nature of Wall Street imperialism and its bankruptcy," the magazine said.

In its New Year article, New Times said that 1950 is "the last year of the first half of the 20th century which ushered in a new epoch in the development of humanity—an epoch of liberation

from the yoke of capitalism and the birth of a new society . . ."

"1950 comes to a close marked by a crisis in the policy of American and British imperialism," it said. "With the defeat of MacArthur's army in Korea, the adventurist strategy of Washington foreign policy broke like an over-tight string."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—John Foster Dulles, Republican State Department adviser, said today he does not consider his speech tomorrow night an "answer" to former President Herbert Hoover but part of a "great national debate on the grave issues of our time."

Dulles sent Hoover a telegram expressing regret that his forthcoming address has been billed as a reply to the Republican ex-president, who recently urged the United States to concentrate its defenses in the western hemisphere and to make deals with the Nazis and Franco Spain.

Judge Orders Seattle Machinists End Strike

SEATTLE, Dec. 28.—The International Association of Machinists (Ind.) was ordered by a Superior Court judge today to halt picketing of three major Seattle shipyards engaged in defense work.

A temporary injunction, signed by Judge Henry Clay Agnew, was requested by Todd Shipyard Co., Commercial Ship Repair and the Lake Union Drydock Co.

The Seattle local of the union went on strike Dec. 7 to back up demands for a 15-cent hourly wage increase.

Pressure Rises to Outlaw Overtime Pay After 40 Hours

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The debate on whether the 40-hour week should be outlawed broke into the open here today under circumstances which indicated powerful Government support for a longer work week. The issue is not whether workers in in-

existing law must continue to be held inviolate."

TOBIN'S STATEMENT

On Sunday, Labor Secretary Maurice Tobin, as a concession to the tide of opinion among workers, declared:

"My attention has been called to proposals put forward allegedly to aid the defense effort, which would relax labor standards of vital importance to full and efficient production."

"The labor standards referred to were maintained all during World War Two, and there is no necessity to change or abandon them now. . . ."

"One of the standards which it has been proposed to change is the so-called 40-hour week. . . . I am convinced that the proposals presently being made for relaxation of labor standards might demoralize our working force to such an extent that it would adversely affect the production of goods and materials."

The Tobin statement met with an acrimonious attack by the Washington Post, often the voice of industrialists within the Truman Administration. In an editorial the Post bitterly assailed Tobin for having "spoken out of turn." His statement was described as "an attempt to influence the decisions of the Wage Stabilization Board."

The Post further criticized Tobin's argument that overtime pay served as an incentive for drawing workers into the arms industry.

"He evidently has little faith in the willingness of American workers to sacrifice a few hours of leisure in the cause of national defense," said the Post, ignoring the fact that industrialists are to be richly rewarded in profits for their "contribution" to "national defense."

But the main significance of the Post editorial is its assertion that

Rail Pact Up to Members, Say Union Chiefs

CLEVELAND, Dec. 28.—So widespread is the railroad workers' dissatisfaction with the recent settlement that the heads of the Railroad Brotherhoods are now saying final ratification rests with the members.

Failure to get the 40-hour week, and the new pact's three-year duration, subject only to an escalator cost-of-living change, were among the main reasons for the dissatisfaction in the lower ranks of the four unions.

Grand Chief James P. Shields, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said final acceptance of

(Continued on Page 9)

China Freezes U. S. Funds

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Chinese People's Republic today took over all American assets and froze American bank deposits, the Chinese News Agency reported today.

An agency broadcast heard here said the action was ordered in retaliation for the U. S. order of Dec. 16, prohibiting shipments from the United States to China and freezing all Chinese assets under U. S. control.

"The Central People's Government took these measures to prevent the U. S. government from engaging in economic disruption within the country and endangering the interests of the people," the agency said.



HOOVER

"I plan a year-end discussion of the critical international situation," Dulles said in his message, made public by the State Department.

"The point of view I shall express may be somewhat different from yours, but I agree with much that you said and I hope and expect that you will agree with much that I say."

450,000 Draftees Since Korea War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Army ordered Selective Service today to induct 80,000 more draftees in March, raising to 450,000 the number requested since the start of the Korean war.

The call was the same as for January and February. The Army originally asked for 40,000 men in January and 50,000 in February but boosted the calls on Dec. 12.

Married men, including fathers, now are draft-proof by executive order but President Truman can change that at any time.

The Senate and House Armed Services Committees are ready to start hearings on sharp revisions in the draft law as soon as the new

Congress meets next month. They will consider cancellation of many deferments, extension of the 21-month draft term to perhaps two years or more and lowering the draft age from 19 to 18.

Thus far the army has taken 50,000 in September, 50,000 in October, 70,000 in November and is taking 40,000 this month.

Besides the draftees, the Army now has four National Guard Div.

(Continued on Page 9)

Packinghouse Local Fights Job Jimcrow At Swift's in Chicago

CHICAGO, Dec. 28 (FP).—President John Lewis of Local 28, CIO United Packinghouse Workers charged Swift & Co. with "wholesale violations" of a contract clause banning job discrimination. The UPWA national agreement states that the company "will give fair reasonable consideration to any applicant or employee regardless of race, sex, color, creed, nationality or membership in the union."

Despite this pledge, Lewis said, "the union has observed for several months that Negro applicants, particularly among the women, were given no consideration at all, while white applicants were steadily being hired."

"In order to establish the facts on this discrimination, the union sent two white women to the company employment office to apply for work. On the same day that they applied, approximately 13 Negro women had been told there was no hiring. The white women were told to go to a room in the rear of the employment office and they were interviewed and hired and went to work."

One of the two women sent by the union was later asked by her foreman, William Cummings, whether she had other white girl friends who would like to work at Swift. He said further: "You see, we got a lot of colored people here during the war and now we can't get rid of them."

"These, plus many other facts," Lewis said, "convince us that Swift is deliberately discriminating against further employment of Negroes." He said UPW President Ralph Helstein has assured the local the grievance would be fought by the union all the way, including arbitration.

"We look on this as something that is not directed against the Negro workers alone," Lewis said. "It is an attempt on the part of the company to create division between Negro and white and destroy the unity that we have established through our union."

How a Capitalist Gov't Uses Science

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Government-owned British Broadcasting Corp. is going to try to televise the Ghost of Catherine Howard, whom King Henry VIII beheaded in 1542, it was announced today.

Catherine was Henry's fifth wife. According to the superstition, she haunts the gallery in suburban Hampton Court Palace.

On Jan. 10, three BBC television cameras will be focused on the chamber ready to record any ghostly moans. There will be a special infrared-red spotlight searching for the ghost.

Cotton Picking Machines Oust Workers from Jobs

BERKELEY, Calif., Dec. 28 (FP).—Machines are gradually replacing human cotton pickers in the great southern San Joaquin valley cotton fields, so often the scene of labor strife.

The story of how machines are ousting men is revealed in a report by the University of California division of agricultural economics, based on research by Trimble R. Hedges and Warren R. Bailey.

During the 1949 season 125,000 pickers

competed with 900 machines on approximately equal acreage. A machine could pick as much cotton in 47 days, with one man to tend it, as 25 stoop pickers could do in 50 days, at about half the cost—\$26.17 as against \$45 per man-picked bale.

Cotton is now the biggest money crop in California. Machines are uneconomical except on farms of at least 150 acres, but most of the state's cotton ranches are that size or much larger. More machines are used in California than in any other state.

FORM SOUTH CALIFORNIA UNITED LABOR ACTION BODY

Charging the government with trying to mold U. S. unions into "a labor front such as Hitler had in Germany," Bryson said: "No single union can stand and endure alone today—unless that union wants to join the Labor Front; then it has to become a company union. So it has become absolutely essential for those honest, democratic unions which want to endure to decide boldly that they are going to stand and fight..."

"Furthermore, there must be a voice, not only at home but abroad, that will speak for the rank and file of American labor—for whom Murray and Green do not speak. The best way to achieve such a voice is to set up an apparatus that will take hold of the burning issues and unitedly put them before the workers of this country. The workers will respond; there need be no fear of that."

The delegates decided to have monthly meetings, twice monthly

executive committee meetings, no per capita tax (expenses are to be borne by the locals according to ability to contribute) and to set their first delegated meeting for Jan. 12.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 25 (FP).—Southern California locals of eight unions recently expelled by CIO voted here to join together in the Committee for United Labor Action. With the voting being done by 115 delegates, most of them rank-and-filers elected in the shops, the new group decided to set up an organization that would be permanent yet flexible enough to allow formal or informal participation by any and all union members.

The action was praised as "an historic step toward preserving free, democratic trade unions in our state and nation" by the principal speaker, president Hugh Bryson, of the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards, one of the eight unions.

DETROIT LAYOFFS MOUNT; FORD TO FIRE 42,000 JAN. 1

By William Allan

DETROIT, Dec. 26.—President Truman's "national emergency" has struck here as more than 100,000 auto workers already laid off were joined by 15,000 General Motors workers from Buick plants.

Right after Jan. 1, Ford will begin the layoff of 42,000 workers, great sections of whom, it is predicted, will never again return to work in the Rouge plant.

Talk here was that the recent 4-cent annual wage increase, part of the five-year contract freeze, would be lost as UAW President Walter Reuther continues to "fight" in Washington. Union sources here feel that all he'll bring back is a crumb in the form of the escalator clause.

With cost of living increased almost 9 percent here since just before Truman's aggression in Korea; with the 20 percent withholding tax slapped on workers; with the short work weeks and layoffs hitting everyone here, the "national emergency" was felt in Detroit before Truman declared it.

It took the "national emergency" for the government to decide to re-open with the people's cash the long flooded copper mines of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The copper trusts closed down practically all the mines home years ago, let them flood and left jobless thousands of workers in the towns. Now with a war of aggression, the Truman administration states it is willing to spend millions of dollars to pump out the copper mines and guarantee the copper bosses their price on copper.

This is what the auto bosses are waiting here for also—large donations to pay for "conversion" of their plants to manufacture war materials. Meanwhile, the auto workers will face six to eight months of layoffs, which no one pays for, while "conversion" proceeds.

Already the auto workers are seeing what the "national emergency" is bringing them. Layoffs, high prices, wage freezes, cuts in social service, and talk by Reuther of no-strike pledges and speedup.

State Dept. Puppets in The Philippines

By Malcolm Young
By Telepress

(Continued from Yesterday)

PRAGUE.

The United States Government controls, under a military assistance agreement imposed on the Philippines in 1947, 21 military bases plus such other bases as "military exigencies" may require, rent free for 99 years. Ten days before the start of the Korean adventure, the Americans



MacARTHUR (top center) is shown addressing the Philippine Congress in 1945. At MacArthur's right is Gen. Manuel Roxas.

acquired further naval and air bases from its Philippine stooges. When the United States Government gave the Philippines its "independence" in 1946, it made sure beforehand that the government in power in Manila was responsible to the State Department and not to the Philippine people. As the American big business magazine *Business Week* remarked at the time, "the election of President Roxas, the American choice, was a political farce. . . . Roxas' party purged the opposition of senators and representatives in a summary fashion."

The "popular" nature of the government was confirmed at the elections of last year. Ford Wil-

kins, *New York Times* correspondent, said of these elections "armed groups snatched ballot boxes in suburban Manila, while others tore up whole batches of completed ballots in front of helpless inspectors and government officials." Laurel, a defeated presidential candidate cynically remarked "if the elec-

(Continued on Page 10)

Woman Leftwinger Wins in British Guiana

GEORGETOWN (British Guiana), Dec. 27 (Telepress).—The secretary of the British Guiana People's Progressive Party, Janet Jagan, won a four-cornered electoral contest recently to become the first woman ever elected to the Georgetown Town Council.

Fighting under a restricted franchise, PPP, a leftwing party which demands self-government for this British colony, was strongly opposed by the capitalist and Catholic forces.

Set Up Group For Civil Rights In Havana

HAVANA, Dec. 28 (Telepress).—A Havana Committee for the Defense of Democratic Rights was established here, following a meeting called by the University of Havana's Committee for the Defense of Democratic Rights. Honorary chairmen of the committee who were elected include the Mayor of Havana, Nicolas Castellanos; Gen. Ernesto Asbert, a veteran of the War of Independence; Dr. Francisco Carone, professor of the University of Havana, and Guido Garcia Inclan, well-known journalist.



Members of the committee include three members of the Municipal Council belonging to the People's Socialist (Communist) Party; three deputies of the People's Socialist and National Cuban Parties; three well known journalists; several youth and student leaders; women's leaders; artists, professionals and the president of the Federation of Cuban Societies, Professor Francisco Perez.

The committee announced the collection of 63,729 signatures in defense of the democratic rights which are under attack by the reactionary, pro-imperialist government of Prio Socarras.

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Key Congress Seats At Stake in N. Y. Reapportionment

By Max Gordon

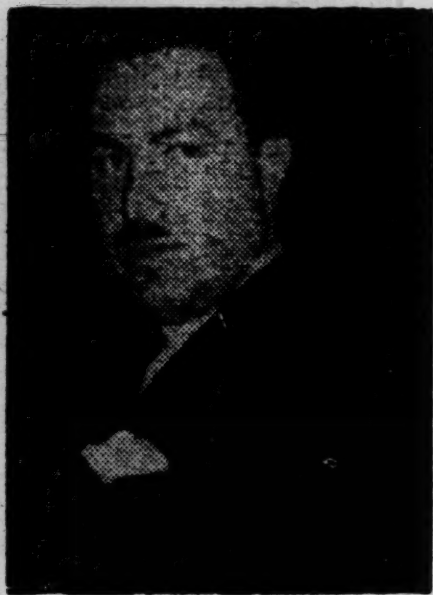
AMONG THE PROBLEMS before the New York State Legislature as it goes into session next week will be that of reapportionment of congressional and legislative dis-

tricts. The law says that these districts are to be reapportioned after each census. While this has often been disregarded in the past, it cannot be this year because New York State's congressional delegation is to be cut from 45 members to 43—unless there is some drastic change in the present national setup. The reduction of two congressmen comes about because of the relative shift in New York's population as revealed by the 1950 census. There are 435 members of the House of Representatives, and they are apportioned according to state populations.

Among proposals offered to bar any cuts in such delegations as that of New York State are:

- Cuts in the delegations of the Southern states to conform to the number of people who are allowed to vote, not the total population.

- Increase the number of seats in the House to whatever is needed to take care of the increases in population.



REP. POWELL

Whether or not such changes are actually made nationally, New York State will begin soon to grapple with the question of redrawing its congressional and legislative lines to conform with the situation as it now exists.

PROGRESSIVES are confronted with three immediate problems in relation to the reapportionment:

1. To see to it that the present congressional district centering on Harlem, and including a majority of Negro people, is not broken up and gerrymandered so as to deprive the Negro people of the possibility of electing a Negro congressman. This district is the 22nd, represented by Adam Clayton Powell.

2. To prevent the gerrymandering of Rep. Vito Marcantonio's 18th congressional district in such a way as to break up the areas which recognize him as their political voice and champion, and thereby to try to block his return to Congress.

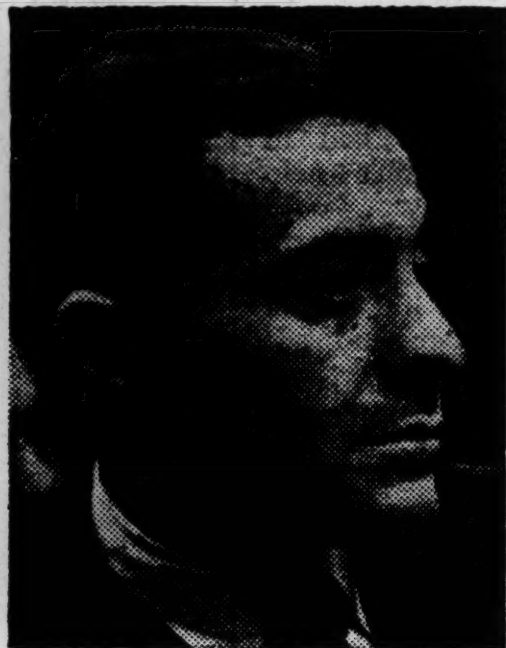
3. To compel a redistricting of state senate lines so that Harlem is not so cut up that the Negro people are unable to elect a state senator.

EACH OF the three problems has its own history. Up until 1942, when the last reapportionment took place, there was no congressional district in which the Negro people were a majority. In view of the jimcrow setup in politics, this meant that the great Negro population of the city had no voice in Congress. The 22nd was established through strong political pressures, following upon the successful election of a Negro to the

New York City Council as a result of proportional representation.

The 1942-43 reapportionment also aimed at knocking Rep. Marcantonio out of Congress by combining his East Harlem district with the Yorkville district to the south of it. The general belief then was that the Yorkville district, having in it a majority of the voters of the new 18th and being strongly Tammany-controlled, would be able to eliminate the Laborite congressman. But so powerful was Marcantonio's following among the people, that he was able to win the Democratic and Republican primaries even in the new district.

Having then deprived the people of exercising democratic choice in the primaries through passage of the Wilson-Pakula law—which tightens the grip of the machine politicians on the electorate—bipartisan reaction was finally able to defeat him this year with a tri-



REP. MARCANTONIO

Their districts at issue

party gang-up. But they are not at all sure he will stay defeated, and hence figure on breaking up among several districts the area where he has his major support.

THE 1942 reapportionment originally called for a state senate district centering on Harlem, which would have made it possible to break through the lily-white traditions of the upper house of the legislature. But the Republicans, anxious to preserve their one senate seat in Manhattan, and far from anxious to guarantee the election of a Negro state senator, shifted the senate lines so that Harlem was broken up among three separate districts.

This can be changed at the coming legislative session if the progressive elements of the population, together with the Negro people as a whole, develop a consistent drive for this, and other, needed legislation.

While these are the immediate focal points for struggle around a proper reapportionment program, it must be noted that the whole system of apportionment is thoroughly lopsided as far as the State Legislature is concerned. It is weighed heavily against the working class and in favor especially of the suburban and rural middle-classes.

Thus, with 150 seats in the state assembly, New York City, with a majority of the voters, has only 67. A county like Schenectady, with a population of 120,000, has only a single assemblyman; while rural Schuylar County, with just one tenth of that population—12,000, also has one assemblyman.

In the state senate, New York City has only 25 seats out of the 50.

(Continued on Page 9)

'Freeze' on Prices Thawing Out as Trusts Find Jokers

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The so-called price freeze announced Dec. 19 by the Economic Stabilization Administration is turning into a thaw. Certain industrial prices which were moving sluggishly prior to that date are now skipping ahead merrily like a spring freshet. And the reason lies, at least in part, to the "Fair Profits Standards" issued by ESA.

Fight-Back Spirit Marks CP Rallies

By Michael Vary

More than 4,000 New York Communists greeted the 15th National Convention of the Communist Party on Thursday in a series of determined and spirited meetings in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx.

Focal point of the meetings was the Brooklyn Rally which met in a fight-back spirit against attempts to ban the meeting by intimidating hall owners against renting their halls.

Late Wednesday afternoon, the Livingston, which had originally been engaged for the meeting, cancelled its contract. As a result, an overflow audience filled the Aperia Manor on Kings Highway in a rousing demonstration against such intimidation.

All day long, the radio blared that the Brooklyn meeting would not be held. Simon Gerson reported to Brooklyn that he had been called all day by newspapers and wire services who were interested in knowing only whether the meeting in Brooklyn would take place.

To their chagrin, the meeting was a rousing success. In order to hide their dismal failure, the 8 a. m. news broadcast on Friday morning over WOR had the gall to proclaim that the Brooklyn meeting had never been held.

The Manhattan meeting at Rockland Palace heard Carl Winter, Claudia Jones, Benjamin J. Davis, Joseph Bucholt, Mother Bloor and Cesar Andreu, chairman of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico. Speakers at Hunts Point Palace in the

A number of Brooklyn organizations, including several completely divorced from the left wing, immediately protested Thursday to the management of Livingston Manor for cancelling the hall for the Communist rally. Further protests may be directed to the hall at 301 Schermerhorn Street.

Bronx included John Williamson, Roosevelt Ward, Henry Winston, Wm. Johnson and Juan Santos Rivera, general secretary of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico.

The Brooklyn meeting was keynoted by Pettis Perry, secretary of the CP National Negro Commission, who declared that Communists do not welcome war, even if it would bring the downfall of capitalism.

"We want to end imperialism another way," he said, "we want to do it by mobilizing the people and the working class." Perry said that "we're exporting 'democracy' so fast there's nothing left for us in this country."

Other speakers at the Brooklyn meeting included Selma Weiss of the LYL, who told of her recent trip to China, and Bertha Lowitt of the Kings County Committee who called on Brooklyn to mobilize for peace, to intensify the fight for Negro rights and to launch a determined drive for Worker subscriptions. Mrs. Lowitt pledged 10,000 additional Worker readers, including 5,000 subscriptions to The Worker and 1,300 to the Daily Worker.

A featured speaker at all three meetings was Bernadette Doyle, California Communist who recently polled 600,000 votes in the California elections.

"We simply took an issue, built a program around it, and took it to the people," she said. "And do you know what—it worked."

At Hunts Point Palace, Henry Winston, national organization secretary of the Communist Party, denounced the coordinated press campaign of misrepresentation about the party's convention and its failure to hold the traditional Madison Square Garden rally.

He quoted the Daily News as saying that the Garden rally was not held because of a decline in party strength.

"They do not tell you," he said, "that Madison Square Garden was denied to the Communist Party, that Manhattan Center, Golden Gate, Livingston Manor were denied to the Communist Party."

Roosevelt Ward, organization secretary of the Labor Youth League, reviewed the militarized existence the war-makers have in store for American youth.

Claudia Jones, facing deportation, told the Rockland Palace gathering that she does not intend to leave the country voluntarily because "voluntary departure would mean yielding to the fascists in the Justice Department."

Benjamin J. Davis pointed out that progressives and Communists "take pride that American capitalists can no longer kick around the darker people of the world" who are now giving these imperialists the greatest political defeat they have ever sustained.

The Smith Act can be broken, said Carl Winter, "by the action of the people through their unions and organizations. United action can demand that this police state legislation can be invalidated."

This fact is confirmed by the editors of the business page of the New York Times who have been intervening purchasing agents, price analysts and other officers of the nations biggest corporations. They found in one day's canvass that out of fourteen products studied, twelve had advanced in price, one had been reduced and one had stood firm.

The ESA, when questioned by this correspondent concerning the New York Times articles, declined specific comment. But it was admitted that there have been "many squawks" concerning the soaring levels of industrial prices since the voluntary price control was announced. Rubber and newsprint were cited as examples.

In calling on corporations voluntarily to roll back prices to Dec. 1 levels, ESA issued what it called "fair standards" to guide industrial producers in determining whether they were making sufficient profits. If not, they were entitled to raise prices.

If their profits are equal to or higher than profits in the rich years of 1946-49, they are not justified in raising prices, under these standards. But there exists a loophole large enough for the passage of the largest truck on the road.

The joker is contained in the provision that the corporation is entitled to its 1946-49 level of profit on each individual item it sells. Utilizing this loophole, manufacturers are studying every item on their lists and juggling their cost accounting in such a way as to discover as many "loss" items as possible.

"When individual items are studied," the Times reported today, "many items are found in any manufacturers line which have been sold at a loss or unsatisfactory rate of profit. Now boosts on these items are being pushed."

"Similar studies are being made throughout a wide range of industries," according to the Times. Records are being compiled to be used in industry-government conferences beginning here next week.

This principle of "profits on every item sold" inserted in the OPA bill in the summer of 1946 by Sen. Robert Taft (R-O) did a great deal to make price ceiling ineffective and to discredit OPA.

The "fair standards" rules of ESA contain another joker in the provision that gross margins may be maintained by wholesalers and retail at the same percentage as prevailed last June, and may even be raised if distributors' profits are below his 1946-49 level.

Gross margins are the markup of the jobber the wholesaler and the retailer. The rules thus provide that every advance in price by the manufacturer may be passed all along the line to the consumer. But that is only part of the story, since the retailer may translate his markup into a percentage of the price he pays to the wholesaler, any price increase at any level will snowball by the time it reaches the final buyer.

This is the principle of the amendment to OPA introduced in 1946 by Sen. Kenneth Wherry (R-Neb.) Both the Taft and Wherry amendments were designed to make the OPA law ineffective.

(Continued on Page 9)

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

MacArthur's Re-Deployment

IT IS PLENTY PLAIN from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's promise to "redeploy" the 105,000 American soldiers who were evacuated from Hungnam that nothing will stop the Pentagon and the State Department except the combined effects of new military reverses, plus the growth of an American peace movement. By themselves, the militarists who are misruling us will never learn. They have to be taught.

The perspective of the men of Washington and Wall Street is to go right on fighting in Korea, to go right on with their illegal seizure of Formosa, and in fact to go further. More and more, newspaper reports hint mass bombardments of China, and the N.Y. Times even speaks of a UN resolution condemning China which would give another fig-leaf to extension of the war.

They do not propose to save the lives of those 105,000 soldiers who were evacuated from Hungnam: they propose to invest them in more bloodshed. They propose to sink more "capital"—the lives of more Americans—into the business of dealing in death in Korea, even though the outlook is bankruptcy. All this was implicit in the Truman-Attlee meetings. It was spelled out again in the parleys the day after Christmas at the Blair House, with the President, Secretary Marshall, Secretary Acheson and chief of staff Omar Bradley taking part.

SIMULTANEOUSLY the outlook is "full speed ahead" in Europe. Even though Herbert Hoover's appeal for a re-examination of where we are going in Europe has evoked wide public and Congressional response, the Administration is pushing ahead. Of course, Hoover did not propose any peaceful settlement: he simply demanded that western Europe give more solid guarantees that it will bear the brunt of the remilitarization before large-scale American armed forces are committed to Europe. It was a plea for caution, while at the same time a proposal to blackmail France and Germany more effectively.

Yet even this distorted reflection of peace feeling is falling on deaf ears. James Reston, in the N. Y. Times, and other commentators are using MacArthur's vaunted "success" at Hungnam as an argument that things are not really so bad. So what? says Reston: we have lost a battle, but we still have troops, and we'll soon have more, and we have the ships and planes to bomb the hell out of Europe and Asia, so why all the worry-
ing?

THUS, IT IS CLEAR that Mao Tse-tung correctly read the real aims of the Truman Administration when the cease-fire maneuver was rejected. Obviously, it was not a real cease-fire that the State Department desired, but an opportunity for "redeployment," as MacArthur has now admitted.

For if there were a serious desire to settle the Korean war, the Administration would not have left the matter to an ineffectual UN committee: it would have made other diplomatic moves, and it would have shown a serious attitude toward the three-point peace proposal, again repeated by Gen. Chu-teh the other day. If there were a serious regard for negotiations with the USSR, the proposal for a foreign ministers' confab would not be foredoomed to failure in advance, as the State Department is doing.

But let the American people take a fresh look at the situation. What are China's terms? Are they really unreasonable? Do they really hurt any American interest?

Evacuate our troops from Korea: is this not the basic component of a settlement which allows the Korean people to order their own affairs? Or evacuation from Formosa: it is so unreasonable for the Chinese to ask that the United States stop sitting on stolen property? And China's seat in the United Nations: can there be any doubt that the new China is the only China, and to block the sovereign rights of the Chinese people means to try to undo the Chinese Revolution and deny its validity?

The Chinese proposals are simple and elementary. They don't conflict with the interests of our people; in fact, they are in line with those interests. Must it take rivers of blood before that fact sinks home?

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Demands Ouster Of Dr. Nardiello

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

On Christmas Day, Lester Rodney revealed the commercialized inhumanity of the official physician of the New York State Boxing Commission, Dr. Vincent Nardiello. Because this hardened doctor refused to stop fights when boxers were being beaten unmercifully, two have died within the last year, another partially paralyzed.

Rodney wittily sums up his

column: "Boy, that Nardiello can take it!" But it's hardly a question of whether Nardiello can take it. Of course he can. He has a soft, well-paid job. His life is in no danger.

But Laverne Roach and Al West couldn't take it. They are dead. Their families had to take it. They couldn't help themselves.

Why doesn't the Daily Worker take the initiative and demand the dismissal from his job of this callous, inhuman fiend, Dr. Vincent Nardiello?

WILLIAM SIMON.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE gets a trifle careless in its formulations. In the face of the wide recognition of the fact that the Viet Nameses are winning against France because their is a colonial liberation struggle against a foreign imperialism, the Trib says of the French: "In any showdown battle they will be fighting against the same enemy, and for the same principles as the UN troops in Korea." Out of the mouths of babes and fools . . . and careless editorialists.

THE NEWS, as good a "Marxist" as Tito any day, is all for the Yugoslav fascist's "theory" that Mao Tse-tung wants a "controlling hand in Russia's destinies."

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson runs one anti-Soviet item after another. Please, Mr. McCarthy, can he get off his knees and be "loyal" now?

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone says that "even a conference of historians a hundred years hence . . . will find it difficult to disentangle the rights and wrongs of the Russo-American quarrel." Robert P. Martin debunks the mythology of the Claire Chennault school which preaches the easy reconquest of China. "Chiang Kai-shek has no following of any consequence on the mainland," he says. "Only half" of his army is "adequately-trained and armed" and U.S. attacks on China "would only make the Generalissimo and the U.S. even more unpopular."

THE TIMES wistfully suggests that "it is a good time to spread the load (in Korea) more equally by increasing the number of participating nations and thus adding to the forces of those already engaged in the struggle." The plea, by some awkward editorial timing, comes on the same day that one sucker for Wall Street, Canada, announces that its 375 men in Korea will be pulled out and that, in all likelihood, the bulk of a promised 10,000 will never get there.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN claims that the "European press" didn't like Hoover's speech because it "much preferred" that "Americans rather than Europeans" do the fighting and dying. The Hearst paper is very indignant that the European people should object to dying, after all the money we've put in their bosses' pockets.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM, ungrateful despite Trygve Lie's considerable services to the war-makers, raps the UN head's knuckles because he implied that the U.S. is not yet in a state of war with China.

THE POST joins the News and Tito in a cosy little group of dreamers. The Post also mumbles some words about "Soviet-Chinese rift"; "crucial weakness"; "turmoil" and other alleged woes of the socialist world, and all the strange incantations with which word-happy capitalist journalists think they can stop the tide of liberation.—R.F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

'Equality of Sacrifice'—How the Swindle Works

AS THE WAR ECONOMY program takes shape, it is becoming evident that the workers are to be the victims of one of the greatest swindles of all time. The tragedy is that the top leaders of the CIO and AFL are helping to put it over under the guise of meeting an artificially built up "Communist menace."

One of the worst humbugs is the misnamed excess profits tax being passed by Congress. The labor leaders and their liberal allies have been making a great deal of noise for an excess profits tax as a must to achieve another humbug, or what they call "equality of sacrifice."

The tools of the war profiteers in Congress soon found the formula for an "excess" profits tax being hurriedly put through. The formula skims off only some of the profits of a corporation if they run above 85 percent of what a firm averaged in its three best years of the 1946-49 period.

Only a portion of that excess is taxed, however, and there are innumerable loopholes for exemptions. The interesting point is this: in the 1936-39 period profits before taxes averaged \$5.4 a year, \$4.1 after taxes; in 1940, \$9.3 billion before, \$6.4 billion after; in 1941, \$17.2 and \$9.4 billion; in 1942-45 \$22.5 and \$9.8 billion average annually; and in 1946-49 period the average was \$28.8 billion a year before taxes, \$17.5 billion after.

THUS CONGRESS selected the highest profit period, when corporations raked in \$28.8 billion a year, as the basis for the 85 percent guarantee before excess profits taxes even begin. Among the loopholes are such neat ones as the right to raise the prices on those lines of goods that are deemed not profitable to ostensibly bring them up to 1946-49 profit levels. The manufacturer can select the three most profitable years of the four, to set the base where the 85 percent begins.

The CIO's Outlook analyzed the tax law, and showed what a swindle it is, and even proved that on the basis of that law corporations will yield only an additional half percent of their share towards federal revenue. The CIO also denounced the price "control" program as "cruel deceptive."

Nevertheless, after making the analyses and expressing their indignation to the members, they joined the AFL's leaders in a visit to the White House to pledge the President support for a wage freeze. Where is the "equality of sacrifice" they talked about so much? If they really think it is possible, why don't they insist on a real excess-profits tax before they agree to anything?

These labor leaders did not even insist on a formula as good as the "Little Steel Formula" was under which a raise up to 15 percent was allowed. They contented themselves with a plea for retention of existing escalator clauses and such small raises and adjustments as are already provided in existing contracts.

DID THE LABOR leaders at least condition the freeze on an ironclad guarantee that prices will not go up? They know well that only wages can be effectively frozen, because wages are paid through the hands of those who want to pay less. But the prices are paid to those who are most interested in raising them.

To add abuse to injury, the propaganda machine is now in full motion to convince the public that the current price increases are a result of the small raises some unions managed to get recently. This propaganda is made to look plausible by the tactic of the corporations, as in steel and auto, of announcing a price increases simultaneously with the announcement of the wage raises.

Actually most of the recent price rises came in the race of the corporations to attain the highest possible price level before even the ineffectual price freeze is due to begin.

But the most serious inflationary pressure for a bust-through of the so-called price ceilings will be the new tax law. In allowing employers to keep a substantial part of the "excess" profit, the law will also stimulate them to drive up profits through higher prices. ESPECIALLY IN THE FOOD, CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS and such fields where, as the last war proved, effective price and QUALITY control is really not possible.

A wage freeze, and the already implied no-strike pledge, no matter how they are trimmed will still be a cut into the standards of the workers.

COMING: A New Emancipation Proclamation . . . By John Pittman . . . In the weekend Worker

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Washington's New Recruit

THE GREAT "CRUSADE for freedom," of which the Merchants of Death talk so cynically, has a new recruit.

He is Hitler's boy, Gen. Franco.

Franco overthrew the Spanish Republic against the will of the Spanish people. He had Hitler's and Mussolini's bombers to help him. He has put his blood-stained heel on the necks of the suffering Spanish people. He shoots down any worker or peasant who dares to breathe a word of criticism. His brutally anti-Semitic regime jails Protestants and brings poverty and cruelty to the Catholic masses of Spain.

President Truman has just appointed an ambassador to this despicable tyrant regime.

Little more than a month ago, Truman said it would be "a long, long time" before the government would send an envoy to fascist Spain.

But what is a promise to President Truman. The Pentagon wants Spanish cannon fodder, and wants military bases on Spanish soil. From such bases, the Pentagon could bomb the French, Spanish, Italian people "if necessary." Not to speak of sending bombers from Spain to crush the peoples of Africa.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS set its face like stone against recognizing the People's Government of China. The government says it will not "encourage" that government by having it sit down in the UN where it legally belongs. But the fascist tyranny of Franco gets recognition, loans, and—no doubt—a place in the war machine Gen. Eisenhower is trying to patch up in West Europe.

People's China asks only that the U. S. get out of its territory of Taiwan (Formosa), and let the people of Korea alone. This demand is called "the too-high price that Washington will not pay." But, Hitler's puppet, who personally told Hitler he hoped the Nazis would wipe out New-York City is welcomed by Washington. This act is a disgrace to America. It is betraying the American and Spanish people.

Worthy of His Hire

TRYGVE LIE SAYS he is willing to fight for the Syngman Rhee regime in Korea down to the last American. "Even if it means war with China," he says, MacArthur has got to go on destroying homes, farms, and cities in Korea.

Any mystery now why Warren Austin threatened to break up the United Nations altogether if Lie wasn't seated as secretary?

Trygve Lie clearly violated his job as impartial secretary when he let MacArthur and Truman grab the UN label for a purely Wall Street adventure in Korea. The Soviet Union wanted the world to know what Lie was doing against world peace. His latest yawp for war is strictly a Wall Street-Dulles line. He is not ashamed to admit it.

On and On

GIs RETREATING FROM the Korean port of Hungnam left a big sign behind them:

"We don't want the damn place, anyway."

A Marine debarking from the same port spat in the ice-covered dirt and said "Hope I never see Korea again."

A young American boy comes home by plane from Korea—without any arms or legs. "The first quadruple amputee," the doctors call him in their scientific lingo.

Is there an American heart that does not know what these bitter things mean and where they come from?

What are American boys doing in 5,000-mile away Korea? The Marine has been disappointed; he has been sent to Pusan. The bitter GIs leaving Hungnam may not want "the damn place" which happens to be the beloved country of the Korean people; but the war goes on and on. The boys die. It seems we cannot allow the Korean people to decide their own fate. MacArthur says so.

THE RIGHT TIME



by Ellis

The 30th Anniversary of French Communist Party

Special to the Daily Worker

PARIS.

THIRTY YEARS AGO today at a congress held in the city of Tours, the Communist Party of France was born. This event, which is being celebrated at enthusiastic anniversary meetings in every major center of this country, is of tremendous significance not only for the workers of France but to men and women of good faith everywhere. The worldwide fight for peace would certainly be at a terrible disadvantage if there were not this glorious party which, by its heroic struggles, has won the support of vast masses of the French people, has won the respect of many others and is feared by the warmongers as one of the main road blocks to their plans.

The Communist Party, which is fighting today against the misleaders of the Socialist party who are attempting to deliver France into the camp of the Washington warmongers, came into being as a result of a victorious struggle by the leftwing of the Socialist party against the opportunists within its ranks.

In its 30th anniversary edition, L'Humanite, official organ of the French Communist party, has told the dramatic story of Tours.



THOREZ

FOR FIVE DAYS, starting on Christmas Day, 1920, the battle of argument raged in the congress hall which was destroyed by fire during the Nazi advance.

Led by Leon Blum, arch traitor of the French working class who later became premier, the rightwing of the Socialist party tried to impress the delegates with the strength of the capitalists, tried to spread fear and attempted to confuse the congress on the meaning of the successful October revolution, three years earlier, in the Soviet Union.

But it became clear that the rank and file of the party felt otherwise. Delegate after delegate from the various party organizations throughout the country brought the message that the group he or she represented had voted for affiliation to the Third (Communist) International.

A group called "The Committee for the Third" had been active since January of that year to help the party membership understand the principles that had motivated the October revolution. One day, the leaders of this committee had a visitor, a 20-year-old soldier who had just been demobilized, and who wanted to sign up with those in the Socialist party who sided with the cause of the October revolution.

His name was Maurice Thorez and he was slated 10 years later to become general secretary of the French Communist party, a tribune of the people recognized even by his most violent foes as

one of the greatest leaders France has ever produced.

THOREZ' closest co-worker and during his current illness the acting secretary of the party, Jacques Duclos, joined the young Communist party right after the congress of Tours.

These two young workers reflected that great sympathy for the Soviet Union and the great desire for a Socialist movement basing itself on the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin among growing sections of the French working class.

Marcel Cachin, that great leader of the French Communist party who today, at 84 years of age is editor of L'Humanite, made a trip to the Soviet Union in July, 1919, on behalf of the Socialist party.

Upon his return, he reported his findings to a huge mass meeting in Paris and there the people aligned themselves enthusiastically with him and his support of the Soviet Union.

Against this tremendous sentiment of the working class and against the powerful voice of Cachin and others, the rightwing could not succeed at Tours.

THIS IS WHAT Cachin told the congress delegates:

"In order to fight against war and against triumphant imperialism, the organization of the

working class has need of some very concrete action.

"In my eyes, the first of these needs is to side at once and enthusiastically with that great world power which is engaged in a final fight with imperialism and which in its own country has already won that fight."

There was also a delegate named Nguyen Ai Quoc who spoke out against the vicious rule of French imperialism in Indo-China. He was Ho Chi Minh, the liberator of Viet Nam and now head of his country's government.

But the most dramatic speaker of the congress was a 70-year-old woman, Clara Zetkin, a German Communist leader and close friend of Lenin.

She proceeded to castigate the German Social Democratic leaders who had betrayed the German Revolution of 1918 and then exposed their counterparts in France.

SHE ATTACKED those who wanted unity without principle, who tried to hide their desire for a split in the party ranks and answered them by saying: "It is necessary to make a split with the past."

Taking issue with all the lies and calumnies that were being spread about the Soviet Union, she said: "One tells you that the Russian Bolsheviks want war, (Continued on Page 8)

French CP

(Continued from Page 7)

But, no, the Russian revolutionaries want only peace."

Finally she gave the delegates this simple advice: "It is necessary to choose," she said. "You are not going to write history, you are going to make it."

The Congress made history and made it well. At 10 p.m. on Dec. 29 the votes were counted and it was announced that the delegates were in favor, 3 to 1, of becoming a part of the Third International.

The minority sneaked out to plot new acts of treachery and betrayal. But the majority, after singing the "International," set out to build that great organization that has now become the largest political party of France and that today, while proudly celebrating 30 years of courageous leadership of the French working class and the people as a whole, is confidently looking ahead to the decisive struggles still to come.

--So the MacArthur Bulldozer Smashed the Korean's Home to Bits

By Joseph North

Occasionally something slips into the cables from Korea that sheds a hard, brilliant light on events there for millions. Such a story came through on the Associated Press wires which appeared in the New York Times.

It was the story of a North Korean family that lived in a three-roomed, clay-walled house in Hungnam. One family, but it is the story of millions and tells more about the brutality of intervention than possibly any dispatch to date. And about the stoic heroism of the people.

Orders came through from American field headquarters to run a bulldozer into the little home and raze it to the ground. The empty space was needed, the AP said, to clear a way for cannon-fire from the heights on which the little home stood. Then the bulldozer "crawled

through the debris to the house on the corner and the driver shouted to the Korean interpreter to clear everybody from the place."

A little girl "understood first and screamed."

LIGHTS CIGARET

The driver of the bulldozer, a GI trained to regard the Koreans as sub-human, precisely as the Nazis were taught about all but "Aryans" shouted "hub-be hubba" and "lighted a cigarette."

The little girl raced to her mother. The interpreter swiftly "jabbered instructions," the reporter put it, "for the family to leave at once."

Frantically the family gathered together what little means they had: some rice, a few pots and pans, a sleeping mat, anything else they could lay hands on.

"The little girl had stopped crying and was working swiftly to carry as many things as possible from the house. Her face had hardened," the reporter noted.

The child "wiped her nose and eyes with hands that were blue with cold. A correspondent offered her candy, but she struck his hand bitterly."

Then a sergeant drove up in a jeep and talked briefly with his man on the bulldozer. "The sergeant went back to his jeep and turned on a radio full-blast. The wowl of a hill-billy song drowned out the sobbing mother and child."

"Whatta they cryin' for?" the sergeant asked. But he did not turn down the radio, the AP reported.

RECALLS NAZIS

The scene recalls the Nazis at Buchenwald who turned on

the radio and played Strauss waltzes while their victims were thrown into the gas-chambers.

The dispatch closes with the mother weeping and her little daughter trying to console her.

"Two days later," the report concludes, "the United Nations forces abandon Hungnam."

Here, in brief, is the story of intervention in Korea. The little girl's bitterness and anger, her pride, captures for a moment the way most of Korea's thirty millions feel.

The story should provide even the most casual reader a glimpse into the reasons why the Koreans of the People's Army have fought so bravely and so well. And a hint of the truth, that all Asian peoples will behave exactly the same way when a foreign invader appears on their soil.

Stanley Earl, Critic of Rhee, Says CIO Tried to Muzzle Him

"High-placed labor leaders" tried to muzzle Stanley Earl, former ECA labor adviser in Korea and prevent him from blasting the U.S. support of the anti-labor Rhee regime. Earl charged in a speech to the Oregon Farmer Union. He accused the CIO leader-

Norblad of Oregon, reported: "When I returned to the United States," said Earl, "I was met by some high-placed labor leaders who said, 'Maybe it's true but don't say it. It will aid the Communists.' But the people aiding the Communists are those at Washington who are refusing to give the American people the facts. The people who should have done this and who should have forced exposure of these facts were the CIO and the AFL."

Bluntly accusing the national CIO of whitewashing the Truman administration's foreign policy failures, Earl, who is former executive secretary of the Oregon State CIO, declared: "One of the biggest disappointments to me on my return to the United States was the reception I received by labor. If what I had to say about the rottenness of the Korean regime was true, then I should have had support from the CIO and the AFL. The CIO has just completed its national convention. Not a thing has appeared in the press except that the CIO will ask bold new steps from ECA. That is not enough. CIO leaders should go to Truman and demand a reevaluation of our policies in accord with the original conception of the Marshall plan."

A news account of Earl's speech, reprinted in the Congressional Record at the request of Rep. Walter

to tell the American people about the collaboration of high American officials and the military government in Korea with the rotten regime of Syngman Rhee. "Rhee who had been repudiated by his own people in a free election on May 30, a few weeks before the invasion, has now been installed as dictator over all of Korea under the auspices of General MacArthur."

TOLD TO "SHUT UP"

The news account continued: "Earl revealed that on his return to the United States he was met by labor leaders who told him that even though what he had to say was true about conditions in Korea he should, nevertheless, 'shut up' because 'we are in a war.'"

"He went to Washington and was cold-shouldered by CIO leadership, which did everything it could to suppress the story he was trying

SAW EXECUTIONS

PORTLAND, Ore.—"The executions in South Korea which have so shocked the American public are nothing new," ex-ECA labor advisor Stanley Earl said in an address to the Oregon Fraternal Congress here.

"Syngman Rhee's government was executing people by the truckloads long before the police action started. I saw them trundled through the streets to be executed. They weren't Communists. I'm sure most of the men, women and children Rhee's police are shooting today aren't Communists. They are just opposed to Rhee and his oppressive regime."

Earl was commenting on press reports from Seoul that American and British troops were aghast at the sight of mass shootings of Koreans, including women and children, by Rhee's police.

Home Minister Shough Pyong Ok, in charge of South Korean national police, is one of the most hated men in Korea," Earl said. He pointed out that the Rhee-appointed official was overwhelmingly defeated in the Korean elections last May.

"It was his methods of torture and terror," he added, "that helped make Americans unpopular in Korea—because we were supporting

Congress Seats

(Continued from Page 5)

56 or 44 percent. It has 55 percent of the population.

The consequences of this lack of proper apportionment are felt by every New Yorker in such questions as, for instances, rent control. The middle and upper classes that control politics in the smaller counties are hardly interested in maintaining rent control in the big cities, and there is not the same pressure from the people there because there is no organized workingclass or, in some cases, mass tenantry.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

"THE NEW GULLIVER" the biting Soviet satire on royalty, munition-makers, etc., adapted from Jonathan Swift's "Gulliver's Travels," will be presented this Saturday night in a special holiday attraction at 66 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). As an added feature, Charlie Chaplin in two of his beloved comedies will be shown. There will be two showings, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Socialize and refresh in the Art Room. Contribution 83c plus tax. Ausp.: Midtown Film Circle.

SATURDAY NIGHT Film Club greet the New Year with a great French comedy, "Carnival in Flanders," 111 West 88th St. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members \$1. Social all evening.

Sunday Night

WELCOME 1951! Greet and meet the New Year the student LYL way! Dance and romance to the Franklin Ridge Trio. Refreshments and fun galore. 107 West 100th St. \$1.

Painting of Robeson at Peekskill Feature of Soviet Art Show

By Ralph Parker

MOSCOW, Dec. 28 (Telepress).—A sculpture group on the theme of the international peace movement and a painting of Paul Robeson singing at Peekskill, near New York, attracted the most attention at the opening of the 1950 Soviet Art Exhibition at Moscow's Tretyakov Gallery.

The sculpture is the collective work of artists headed by Vera Mukhina, best known abroad for a pair of young Soviet workers designed for the Soviet Union Pavilion at the 1937 exhibition. The group is composed of a young maiden releasing the dove of peace. Behind her, and urging her with expressive gestures, is a group representing the people of the world. They include a young African. Beside them stands the tragic figure of a Korean mother with the corpse of her murdered child in her arms.

In the painting, which is also the work of the artists—Poliakov, Radoman and Shapovalov—Robeson is depicted singing before the

"Stars and Stripes" behind a protective line of men with linked hands. Among the listeners there is a uniformed veteran on crutches.

At the opening of the exhibition, the vice-chairman of the Committee of Arts, Nikolai Besspalov, welcomed the large number of exhibits which are the product of collective efforts. "This shows," he said, "that the principle of the old and experienced working together with the younger generation, which is fundamental to other fields of Soviet activity, is being applied also in the field of art."

Many of the 1,500 new works so far exhibited were submitted by young graduates of the Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev Academies of Arts as diploma works. Over 700 artists are represented, coming from all the 16 constituent Republics of the Soviet Union. Most of the artists turned to contemporary Soviet life for themes, and there is a notable increase in works depicting the ordinary man at work.

Snowbound Students Get Vacation Now

COMPTONVILLE, Calif., Dec. 28.—About 85 students and their five teachers were on their "summer" vacation today.

Deep snow as usual forced the schools to close in this mountain lumbering town.

The schools will reopen in March. When the rest of the state's school children are at play, Comptonville students will be hard at their studies.

NEW YEAR'S EVE

Dance the New Year in with **FRED LEIFER**

Square Dance Caller
Social Dancing Too

FOOD • DRINKS

ALL YOU WANT

SOUVENIRS • GAMES

\$5.00 per person

10 P. M. until . . . ?

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NEW YEAR'S EVE CABARET AND DANCE

Dancing to **ALLAN KIMMEL & His Band** from 10 p.m. till 2 a.m.

SPECIAL FLOOR SHOW WITH PEOPLE'S ARTISTS

featuring: Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman, Duke of Iron, Elizabeth Knight (from 8:30 a.m.)
Join the Vets for breakfast at slight extra charge in the wee hours

PENTHOUSE BALLROOM

13 Astor Place

Sunday Night, December 31

Admission: \$1.50 in advance \$2.00 at door

THE BEST PARTY OF 1950 and 1951!

New Year's Eve Blowout

Students LYL Re-Union-Dance

Float on air to the **FRANKLIN RIDGE TRIO**
Phenomenal Entertainment
Grand Crowd

107 West 100th Street
Near Columbus Ave., N.Y.C.

Admission: \$1.50 in advance \$2.00 at door

Price 'Freeze'

(Continued from Page 5)
amendments were written into OPA after a bitter and expensive pressure campaign by big business trade associations, who used every trick in the book—threats, political blackmail and a species of bribery—to secure their ends.

In the present situation, however, the price control regulations start with these loopholes already installed as standard equipment.

Rises in industrial and wholesale prices now taking place under the "fair standards" of ESA will be reflected in across-the-counter prices which consumers will be paying in March and April.

At that time jobbers and retailers will be applying for new price increases to which they are legally "entitled" under ESA rules. But the industrial producers will also be asking new increases, to which they are equally "entitled" because of the advances in the costs of materials. Which means that three months later, about June or July, the retailers will be back again for more price boosts.

Such a prospect could be prevented from becoming reality if the administration actually took steps to roll back prices at all levels. But ESA's decision to fix on Dec. 1 as the date for controls, rather than last June as permitted under the defense production act, indicates it intends to seek "stabilization" at a level even higher than Dec. 1.

Derrick

(Continued from Page 2)
In addition to the CRC campaign the local National Association for Advancement of Colored People has planned a Jan. 5 mass meeting supported by scores of prominent Negro and white citizens. Demands for the suspension and prosecution of the killer cops have fallen upon deaf ears in Police Commissioner Thomas Murphy's office, however.

Before and during the meeting Wednesday night the church which is a short distance from where Derrick was slain was surrounded by police squad cars and plain clothesmen were in the church hastily taking notes.

William L. Patterson, CRC national executive secretary, the main speaker lashed the refusal of Mayor Impellitteri to act in the Kluxer-like incident.

"The Mayor's silence and his refusal to see ministers in this matter shows his contempt for the Negro people," Patterson charged. "It is a part of a growing lynch pattern sanctioned and instigated in Washington, D. C."

Patterson further charged the New York Police Department with "trying to destroy the morale and fighting spirit of Harlem."

Rev. Smith delivered the benediction and pledged his support to the fight for justice in the killing of young Derrick.

Joe Bonelli, CRC youth leader, spoke, as did Russell Meek, Harlem CRC secretary. Beatrice Williams, of the CRC Caravan for Peace, sang several songs.

IWO

(Continued from Page 2)
maintained with the IWO over the years.

"Where could we receive such protection at our present age?" Cohen demanded to know. "Neither we nor our lodge have ever been considered subversive until the Attorney General said so. We have not changed. We are just as good Americans now as we have always been."

"The center maintained by our lodge was always open for every patriotic action during the war years. We are cited by the Red Cross for our blood bank contribution, received certificates for sale of war bonds, etc."

"It is shameful for you or anyone else to harass our organization and rob us of our benefits, particularly when the excuse for destroying the organization is unfounded and malicious."

Greet Parley

(Continued from Page 2)
defeats. Chinese people assure you that they will stand together with all loyal fighters for peace and democracy in United States, and believe that your struggle for great just cause will be crowned with final victory." Central Committee of Communist Party of China.

The Irish Workers League, of Dublin, Ireland, sent the following under the signature of Sean Nolan, secretary:

"We call on the many thousands of the citizens of your country of Irish parentage to support your party and thus keep high the revolutionary traditions of the Irish people. Support for your party and the great cause of world peace is the best contribution that the Irish in America can make towards winning for their homeland the unity and freedom for which so many have made the supreme sacrifice."

From the Central Committee of the Israeli Communist Party, came the following signed by S. Mikunis:

"All peace loving peoples see in your party the real representatives of the national interests of the American people who together with all peace-loving people in the United States and all over the world will win victory of peace over war."

Greetings were also received from the Communist parties of Great Britain, Bulgaria, Indonesia, Cuba, Ceylon, India, Italy, Germany, Norway, Romania, France, Austria, Poland, New Zealand, Hungary, Brazil, Belgium, Australia, Eire, North Ireland, Czechoslovakia, Argentina, Mexico, Denmark, Spain, Canada and The Netherlands.

Rail Pact

(Continued from Page 3)
the pact by his organization would depend on today's action of some 125 general chairmen of the union who are meeting here.

"I am not very well satisfied with the agreement," said Shields. "We don't like the three-year moratorium on further wage movements. And there are not sufficient increases for road engineers."

Yard members of the four Brotherhoods gained a raise of 23 cents an hour. But road workers won only five cents.

Shields added, however, that he would make no recommendations one way or the other when the chairmen meet.

A spokesman of the Order of Railway Conductors expressed a similar dissatisfaction with the pact and said his union's shop chairmen would decide at a meeting in St. Louis Jan. 7.

David Robertson of the Brotherhood of Enginemen and Firemen, said, however, that "when you're under government you take that the government gives you." The decision, however, rests with his shop chairmen in a meeting here Jan. 4.

There was no comment from W. P. Kennedy, president of the trainmen, the largest of the affected brotherhoods. His shop chairmen will meet here Jan. 4.

Draft

(Continued from Page 3)
visions in training and has ordered two others to report next month.

The Army announced Tuesday that it will call about 9,850 more lieutenants and captains to active duty in March, including 890 physicians and 850 doctors. Most of them will be taken from the unorganized reserves.

War officials also are considering a plan under which universal military training would be tied into the draft. It may be considered by Congress when it takes up extension of the draft law which is scheduled to expire in July.

CP Convention

(Continued from Page 1)
brought mass murder, pillage, rape and destruction to Korean homes and families—and grief and fear to the families and homes of America," he declared.

"There is now developing another, and possibly the most crucial and dangerous center of war provocation in western Europe," Hall said. "This is clear in the rush to arm Europe, and especially the arming and building of a new Nazi German army. This is clear in the appointing by Wall Street of what it considers its most able general capable of directing an army being gotten ready for attack."

"The Brussels conference was a war conference, a conference setting the stage for the most dangerous war provocation so far. The American people must be alerted to this most crucial and dangerous center of war being provoked by Wall Street."

'MARTIAL AIR'
He described the rapid militarization of the country, "the look of mid-century America. The entire nation is being given a martial air"—the schools, from kindergarten to college, are taking on a military bearing and atmosphere.

Despite the speed with which events have been moving these past two and a half years, he said, the imperialists are dissatisfied with the progress of their war drive.

"They demand a bigger army and navy, a bigger airforce, faster production and stockpiling of A and H bombs."

Hall emphasized the toll this "mad drive for war" takes among the working people of the country. Speedup is increasing: "they demand bigger and bigger sacrifices from the working class, the Negro people, the poor farmers. They insist on wage cuts and wage freezes, on price boosts and unrestricted profits. They are trying to shift an even heavier share of the tax burden on the low income groups," he said.

Simultaneously they "speed the destruction of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, hasten the development toward fascism. They are hellbent to choke off all talk of peace."

TRADITION OF DEMOCRACY
The Communist leader said, however, the American people has a tradition of democracy, a belief in fair play, and they are proving no set-up for the billionaires who need fascism and war to conquer the world.

Hall said the accelerated mobilization of all resources for war "presents a staggering bill." Mid-century America is committed to diverting \$62 billion—80.6 percent of the federal budget—to current military aggressions and preparations for a new world war.

This, he said, is 23 percent of the national income, and 18.6 percent of the national product.

He said the "twin parties have no intention of making the rich pay for this most unjust of all unjust wars."

"It is not the aging heads of the giant corporations whose bones are bleaching on the Korean battlefields. The working class sheds its blood, while the ruling class collects the blood money." Hall quoted Wall Street figures that showed corporate profits before taxes in the third quarter of 1950 at an annual rate of 42 billion dollars. "This is an all-time high—in peace or war."

EFFECTS OF WAR
The Communist leader described the effects of the war on the daily life of the plain people, the workers, the Negro people, the farmers, the youth.

He said "other items on the bill for this criminal war" include increasing speedup and longer working hours, increasing work-loads and lower piece rates. Living standards will also be driven down by cutting elementary social welfare services and government expenditures for education and health.

Hall warned the American working class that military expenditures will not prevent the economic crisis of capitalism from breaking out although it will temporarily delay it.

He contrasted the conditions of World War II with these today and said the new war plans would not bring higher wages, but on the contrary, would cut the disastrously into living standards and real wages.

PROGRAM
The Communist leader presented a program for the delegates to consider as the major objectives. It included the following key tasks:

- To step up all efforts to mobilize the people for world peace.
- To aid the masses in struggle against the disastrous effects of the increasing war economy—like high rents, high prices, taxes, speedup.

- To improve the struggle to defend democracy against fascism, increase the fight against the Smith Act, the McCarran law, and all other such legislation.
- To exert every effort in the fight for Negro rights, to eradicate white chauvinism, to win the Negroes' right to jobs and housing, and to fight for the freedom of Lt. Gilbert and other Negro victims of court martial. Hall called for the freedom of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her family. He also urged a renewed and extended fight for FEPC and repeal of the poll tax.

- To make the present press drive immediately successful and to strengthen and build the Communist Party. He said the Daily Worker and The Worker are better today than ever in their history.

He said the keystone for success in all these efforts is to relate them to the tremendous urge for peace among the people.

Hall's report also dealt specifically with independent political action, trade unions, the struggle for Negro rights and national liberation, and the problems of the youth, women and farmers.

Who Said UN Troops?
TOKYO, Dec. 28.—The press security division of the U. S. 8th Army issued an order today, forbidding the mentioning in news stories of any military unit lower in the echelon than the Eighth Army itself.

That means that reporters no longer will be able to identify such units as the British, Turks and South Africans which are fighting as part of MacArthur's army in Korea.

May Use Chiang Men Against Viet-Name
TAIPEI, Formosa, Dec. 28.—Reliable sources said today that French officials may release 30,000 of Chiang Kai-shek's soldiers from internment in Indo-China to fight against the Viet-Name.

The point still in dispute, it was said, is who should command the soldiers.

Army Jimcrow

(Continued from Page 2)
an asterisk beside the names of 11 Negro draftees. The legend at the bottom of the orders stated: "Asterisk indicates colored."

Although camp officials declared Stone is a member of a signal battalion and was not assigned to labor battalion activity, Stone and Russell stated their unit had been assigned to building sidewalks.

Stone said camp officials issued their "denial" after calling him on the carpet twice. He said the base inspector general promised to investigate the labor unit charges as well as information Stone gave him that Negroes were put on fire watch for 24 hours without relief.

The two GIs said they had to go 100 miles by bus to Montgomery, Ala., after getting what they called "surprise" Christmas leave. Russell said they started to Dothan, Ala., but met Negro soldiers returning who had been refused tickets because ticket sellers said: "The train is full."

40 Hour Week
(Continued from Page 3)
with the "pinch of manpower shortages already beginning to be felt . . . longer working hours will undoubtedly be required as mobilization is stepped up and more men enter the armed services."

To pay time and half after 40 hours, as now required by law, is unthinkable to the editors of the Post because that would increase the "average wage costs per unit of output."

The Post editorial was apparently calculated to bring the issue to a head and to encourage those industrialists in the government who want the 40 hour week outlawed but who haven't proven sufficiently energetic in promoting their program.

Further developments on this front are therefore believed imminent.

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Friday 3 p. m.

For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.
For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

State Dep't Puppets in Philippines

(Continued from Page 4)
tion were confined only to normal frauds, no doubt I would have obtained votes."

From two districts of Lanao province the Manila Times reported under the heading of "unusual returns" the following—Pualas-Quirino 2,228, Laurel 0, Avelino 1, Madlum-Quirino 6,038, Laurel 0, Avelino 0.

Though in some municipalities the returns exceeded the population, only 2,500,000 voted out of the total of over 19 million, since the people have learned to expect nothing from their corrupt politicians.

CORRUPTION SPECIAL

Even in the company of American puppets where corruption is taken for granted, the extent of the corruption in the Philippine government appears as something special. At the beginning of the year, American senators were suggesting that an investigation should be made into the disappearance of more than two billion dollars worth of American surplus property. The New York Herald Tribune reported that "both officers and enlisted men of the United States Army, as well as Filipinos" were to blame for the thefts "which occurred at the rate of \$500,000 a week."

Background to this scandal is indicated by the "Manila Gazette and Daily." "Officials and businessmen," it writes, "made fortunes running into hundreds of thousands of dollars by purchasing surplus property at low prices through rigged bids, and then sold it at inflated prices. Many individuals, including almost every member of the Surplus Property Commission, high officials and President Quirino



ROXAS

himself, received surplus at absurdly low prices—and on credit. Few of these credits have been paid."

"Corruption and mismanagement . . . have characterized the Quirino government," according to the "New York Times." "Payoffs for expediting government decisions are frequent," says the "Wall Street Journal," citing examples. It states that "a lot of the American aid has been drained away in big and little graft" and that "in the last four years about one billion dollars—half of the total of United States aid—has gone directly to individuals." The New York Herald Tribune speaks of "moral rot" which "appears to have paralyzed the government" while a Philippine view of the President refers to him as "our beloved President, who is growing fat like a pig on public taxes." (Manila Star Reporter.) The Manila Chronicle wrote on the same theme: "Our government administration is gangrenous with graft and putrid with the stench of rackets infecting important posts of the land."

Blake Clarke, in the Reader's Digest, wrote: "The Philippines today are a China in embryo. The downfall of the Chinese nationalists started with a corrupt government. Many high officials of President Quirino's Philippine administration are not astonishingly dishonest—they even admit it."

The Presidential Palace came close to admitting it in a recent statement blasting the American attitude to the Philippines. "Filipinos are inefficient all right—even in their grafting—due no doubt to simple lack of experience. With more time and greater chances they will yet show they can equal or even surpass the stink familiar and now taken for granted in Washington. . . ."

Despite millions of dollars of US aid, no benefits have accrued to the people.

WORSE THAN JAPANESE

The London Times says that "hunger and suffering are now more widespread than in the worst days of the Japanese occupation."

"It is said," the Manchester Guardian reports, "that only one city in the world is more expensive to live today than Manila." The Guardian comments that during American control of the Islands extremes of wealth and poverty increased.

Contributing to the hardship of the Philippine people is a decline in economic activity with the result that approximately three million of the Islands population are unemployed. Added to this is an expenditure of over 35 million for "national defense" which makes itself felt in extremely high taxes.

"The Wall Street Journal, admitting that many Filipinos oppose the government, says 'a large share of the resentment arises from the land problem. . . . One unofficial survey shows that in Pampanga 71 percent of the farmers are now-owning tenants operating as sharecroppers.'"

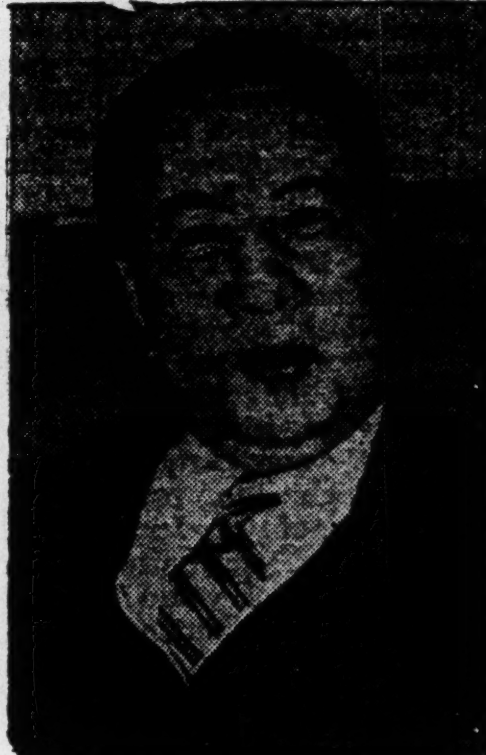
A Manchester Guardian reporter writing in July of this year describes how the people live even in the capital. "Everywhere in the ruins and amidst the wreckage, under heaps of rubble and twisted masses of rusty steel thousands of squatters are miserably existing, rather as the homeless Romans must have existed after the sack by the Goths. Scrawny and emaciated children scabble about among the crumbling ruins of churches, public structures, hospitals. . . ."

The recently published report of the Bell Commission, named by Presidential Truman to study the Island's economy, said that "the inequalities in income in the Philippines always large, have become even greater in the past few years. While the standard of living of the masses is below prewar, 'profits of business men and income of landowners have risen very considerably.' Though the population has increased by one quarter the report reveals that industrial output is still below the prewar level.

By pumping 250 million dollars into the sick Philippine economy and taking over complete control of government policy through a "technical mission," as provided under the aid government, the Wall Street now hopes to save the Philippine government from complete collapse and to refurbish its "show window."

HAVE OWN SOLUTION

But the Philippine people have their own solution to the crisis in the Islands. They are giving



QUIRINO

their support to a national liberation movement which is spreading to such an extent that even the government is forced to admit that "an actual state of rebellion" exists in the Islands.

The Hukbalahap movement, which grew out of prewar peasant campaigns against absentee landlordism, was the leading resistance force during the Japanese occupation. Following the war it sought to achieve its program through participation in parliament but when this was made impossible through fraudulent elections and repression, the former guerrilla fighters resumed their armed resistance.

Armed with weapons captured from the Japanese and U.S. directed units of the Philippine army sent against them, they have succeeded in liberating considerable areas of the Islands, especially on Luzon, and have carried their operations to the outskirts of Manila itself. Various reports by the press as having 10 to 100,000 men under arms, all reports agree that they enjoy wide support from the peasantry.

In the liberated areas popular

local government has been established. Blake Clark, in the Readers Digest, says they have organized schools "complete with books and supplies where tenant farmers learn to read, write and grow better crops. Experts instruct special groups of young men in politics, economics and tactics of guerrilla warfare."

Leading the liberation struggle of the Philippine people is the Communist Party. At the head of the Hukbalahaps is Luis Tarac, of the wartime resistance movement against the Japanese and a former Communist Deputy of the Philippine Legislature, who was prevented from taking his seat by the American puppets.

In an interview this summer "somewhere in Luzon" he described the nature of the Philippine Liberation Movement. "It has," he said, "ideological affinity with the national liberation movements in other Asiatic-Pacific countries and the working class movements all over the world, and necessarily coordinates its struggle with their struggles. . . ."

"It is already clear that . . . our country . . . is suffering from social and economic cancer which cannot be cured by mere injections, but requires instead a major operation to remove the cancer. . . ."

"There is no other way out for our country and the people expect armed struggle. . . ."

"We Filipinos can solve our own internal problems by ourselves. All our arms have been taken during our struggle from the enemy itself. The movement has now penetrated almost all strategic points in the major Islands and the masses are rallying to support the movement."

It is clear time is running out for the Americans in the Philippines. They may delay but they cannot prevent the Philippine people following the road of the Chinese nation to national independence and a People's Democracy.

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WJZ — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 660 kc. WEVD — 1230 kc. WNYC — 1430 kc.
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WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIE — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WGBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred M. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WGBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—My True Story
WGBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—"Student Opinion"
10:45-WJZ—Victor Lindahl
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News, Concert
WNYC—For the Ladies
11:15-WOR—Queen for a Day
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WGBS—Grand Slam Quiz
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WGBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
WOR—Kate Smith Sings

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WGBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News, Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WGBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Bing Crosby Sings
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—News, Herb Sheldon
WGBS—Helen Trent
WNBC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WGBS—Big Sister
WQXR—News, Midday Symphony
1:15-WGBS—Ma Perkins
WNBC—Dave Garroway
1:30-WGBS—Young Dr. Malone
WNBC—The Answer Man
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WGBS—Guiding Light
WNBC—We Love and Learn
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WGBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WOR—Gloria Swanson Show
WQXR—News, Pop Concert
2:15-WGBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ—News
WGBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Alma Detlinger
2:45-WGBS—The Brighter Day
WJZ—David Amity
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Buddy Rogers
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WGBS—Nona, Sketch
3:15-WNBC—Road to Life
WGBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Tello-Test
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WGBS—House Party
4:00-WGBS—Strike It Rich Quiz
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WNYC—Music of the Theatre

4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WGBS—Misses Goes a-Shopping
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail, Sketch
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WGBS—Rose Bowl Luncheon
WQXR—Continental Melodies
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Clyde Beatty
WGBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Temple Emanu-El
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WGBS—Allan Jackson, News
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—New, Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Answer Man
WOR—On the Century
WGBS—You and the World
WJZ—News
6:30-WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Norman Brokenheart
WGBS—Curt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WGBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—The Symphonette
WOR—News
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WGBS—Beulah
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News, Keyboard Artists
7:15-WNBC—Jack Smith Show
WOR—News
WJZ—Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WGBS—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Frey
7:45-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Kirkman-Goodman Show
WGBS—News
8:00-WNBC—Nero Wolfe
WJZ—Fat Man
WGBS—Songs for Sale
WOR—Cisco Kid
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WJZ—FBI Sketch
WNBC—Sam Spade
WOR—Guy Lombardo
WNYC—Julliard Concert
9:00-WNBC—The Magnificent Montague
WJZ—Ozzie and Harriet, Comedy
WGBS—Hear It Now
WOR—Holiday Music Festival
WQXR—News
9:30-WOR—Ralph Flanagan
WJZ—The Sheriff
WNBC—Duffy's Taverna
WQXR—Concert Hall
10:00-WNBC—Life of Riley
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ—Boxing
WNYC—Concert Hall
WQXR—News; Fru Devon
WGBS—New York Story
10:30-WNBC—Sports Talk
WJZ—Joe Hassel
WOR—Show Shop
WQXR—The Waltons

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Ambassador Wu's Historic Speech in Pamphlet Form

PEOPLE'S CHINA STANDS FOR PEACE. By Ambassador Wu Hsui Chuan. Published by Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. New York. 10 Cents.

THE COMMITTEE for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy deserves the thanks of peace-loving Americans for reprinting, in this pamphlet entitled People's China Stands for Peace, the speech delivered before the United Nations Security Council on Nov. 28 by Wu Hsui-chuan, the envoy of the Peking government.

The bosses' newspapers did not print that speech, and in their fantastically garbled news accounts of it they deliberately distorted its content. They made it out to be an arrogant boast of a self-admitted aggressor, a confession of hostility to the American people when, in truth, it was a documented indictment of the minority of Americans who run Wall Street and Washington, but also a statement of Chinese desire for peace and friendship for the American people.

Any American who reads Wu Hsui-chuan's historic speech—the first ever delivered by a representative of the Chinese people to the UN—will understand why the Truman-MacArthur debacle in Korea; what has been the imperialist motivation of U.S. foreign policy in the Far East; and what policy can bring peace to the Far East without ceding one whit of our national interests.

People's China Stands for Peace should get a huge distribution. Millions of Americans are asking razor-sharp questions today about our foreign policy. They have been prevented, through the veiled censorship imposed by most newspapers on American thinking, from learning what exactly are the grievances, the views, the proposals of a powerful nation of 450 million peoples with whom we are being pushed toward war. This pamphlet will bring them the facts.

—R. F.

'West Point Story' Deceptive Musical

By Harold Cruse

THE WEST POINT STORY is a very deceptive title for the James Cagney film now at the Strand movie house. It is deceptive for the moviegoer expecting to see a story dealing with facts about the lives of West Point cadets.

It is also deceptive because after one discovers that the film is merely a musical glorification of West Point, the moviegoer is disarmed and lulled away by Cagney and his supporting troupe of singers and dancers who make the academy out to be something resembling a military college of musical knowledge.

Thus we are handed a sugar coating to cover up the real West Point and we are supposed to believe what? That West Point is not the pride and joy of American militarism, 1950. That it is not our principle incubator of military men of "culture," western "culture" that is. Militarists of western "culture" you know, are those retained to westernize everything north, south, east and west of the 38th parallel.

JUDGING from this outlandish story, James Cagney's reputation as a screen tough man is more important to preserve for box office appeal than what is stern and staid in the tradition of West Point. Cagney, a Broadway song and dance man, goes to West Point under protest to help the cadets put on their annual stage show which in strict accordance with regulations at the academy has no woman performers.

But we know Hollywood, no women, no show. Cagney bluffs, bludgeons and dances his way through his musical extravaganza and finally persuades the commandant to permit women to take part. Cagney then goes on to more triumphs when he, the brash Broadway hooper who just couldn't stomach anything that smacked of army brass, is allowed to become a cadet on short term contract.

AS A MUSICAL show the film has its points, with scintillating song and dance creations ably done by Virginia Mayo, Doris Day and Gordon MacRae as the crooning cadet. Gene Nelson's dancing is clearly superior to Cagney's. The tough man of a decade ago is now



JAMES GAGNEY

puffy and fat, and it appeared that his constant blowing off at the future generals was more a result of tiredness than temper.

Hollywood now adds another achievement to its credit: war-mongering by song and dance and crooning West Pointers.

Gala Holiday Treat: 'New Gulliver' at 77 5th Ave. Dec. 30

A special holiday showing of the Soviet puppet masterpiece will take place at the Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.), this Saturday night, Dec. 30 at 8:30 and 10:30.

A spectacle to delight young and old, The New Gulliver shows a human actor performing with puppets no larger than his hand. No less than 3,000 tiny figurettes created from rubber, metal, wood and cloth are employed to tell the story of the Liliput world made famous by Jonathan Swift's fabulous narrative, Gulliver's Travels.

With a delightful musical score by Lev Schwartz, the film satirizes decadent royalty, munitions-makers and other forms of political corruption.

Said the Daily Worker about The New Gulliver: "It is a masterpiece of Soviet art and realism. Don't miss it."

'Carnival in Flanders' At ASP Film Club

The French classic "Carnival in Flanders" will be shown this Saturday night, Dec. 30 at the ASP Saturday night Film Club, 111 W. 88 St. There will be three performances starting at 8:30. Also a continuous social.

'Under Sunny Skies' Warm and Entertaining Musical Comedy

By Art Shields

HORSE RACING is not the "sport of kings" in Turkmenia. And one doesn't find millionaires like Bernard Baruch or high-living labor leaders like Philip Murray on the stands when he sees the thrilling race scene in the Stanley's latest picture. The bookies are missing too. But the gay, shouting farmers of the rich steppes of Soviet Central Asia are having a wonderful time as their steeds come down the track together.

The horse race furnishes one of the climactic scenes of this pleasant musical comedy that I fear Lowell Thomas would not like. He would miss the Khans and the veils of enslaved women that have blown away in the revolutionary air of Central Asia. And he would doubtless grieve because boy no longer meets girl behind feudal palace walls.

ONE CANNOT IMAGINE Hollywood making such a film of the Navajo Indians or the Negro people of southern Georgia. But the Soviet film plot revolves around the friendship of the dark-skinned peoples of central Asia and their Russian brothers. One sees Russian war orphans growing up in the homes of loving foster parents on the other side of the Caspian Sea. And Zachar, an orphaned Don Cossack war hero in pursuit of Guzel, his Turkmenian bride, is the leading man in the story.

The Cossack had come from the war victory in Berlin with his Turkmenian comrade, Karim. He had fallen in love at first sight some time before with a Turkmenian girl, whom he had met in the war. And he was after her now. A lovers' misunderstanding develops as the result of a blunder by a telegraph messenger, whose thoughts were on football and not on his work. And boy and girl suffer until the blunder is discovered and love conquers at last.

BUT WHILE the lovers suffer the film fan is entertained with Turkmenian dancing and singing



MARYA SHAFI-VOLINA, a Turkmenian weaver, and Vasya Neshiplenko, a Cossack from the Don, in a Russian folk dance symbolizing the friendship among Soviet nationalities. A scene from the new Soviet folk musical Under Sunny Skies

and bareback riding and comic scenes.

The film shows that the once downtrodden women of Turkmenia have come into their own. One of the collective farms is run by a high-spirited woman, the mother of Guzel, the Cossack's sweetheart. And the girls all make up their own minds about everything.

SOME OF THE most moving scenes are in Kerim's household, where modern Turkmenian life is seen in full bloom. The household is led by Kerim's father, a wise collective farm leader. The high point is the father's appeal to the Cossack to stay with the family as a son, when the love-lorn young man is about to go away.

Some people may think the plot is too simple. But this reviewer found the story warm and entertaining and full of the brotherhood of the peoples, which will some day blossom throughout the world.

The film is adapted from a story by E. Pomeschikov, N. Rozhkov and V. Schlovsk. Zachar's part is taken by V. Neshiplenko; his sweetheart Guzel's role is done by G. Clicheva, and Kerim is depicted by A. Kaxlyev.

I GOT AS MUCH pleasure out

of the short film of the Animal Theatre that follows. One sees

the dignified elephant as the railroad station master supervising the departure of a train with a chimpanzee at the engineer's throttle. The dogs and the ducks, the fox and the roosters, the bearded, grandfather goat and the porcupine with his perilous quills all get on the train together. These are real, live animals, and the job was a masterpiece of organization. The old elephant had to back up the train once with a shove from his forehead when it was leaving too soon.

There's another hilarious scene when the animals feast at a banquet table together in dignified fashion until two fighting cocks break up the harmony. Then pandemonium follows.

The narrator lets one in on the secret of Soviet animal training. The trainers use the lessons taught by Pavlov, the famous Russian scientist, about conditioned reflexes. The animals learn that certain motions always bring treasured food tid bits. The Soviet trainers reject the vicious method of teaching by punishments that Jack London tells about in his dog book—Michael, the Brother of Jerry.

Dean Dixon Heads New Symphony Orchestra

DEAN DIXON, noted American Negro conductor, completed formation of a new symphony orchestra in Paris, it was announced here yesterday by Dr. John Gilmore, collaborator of Mr. Dixon.

The new orchestra, The American International Orchestra of Paris consists of 140 young musicians from 38 countries. Its purpose is to bring music of all nations to Paris audiences. Because of the tremendous interest shown by the French in American music, American compositions will comprise a major part of the new orchestra's program.

Dixon has been in Europe most of 1950, guest conducting over 20 major concerts throughout Europe—notably Paris, London, Naples, Milan and Copenhagen.

Early in October and November he conducted the Lamoureux Orchestra twice to standing audiences with tremendous success.

Mr. Dixon also conducted the Societe des Concerts Conservatoire three times, the famous Pasdeloup twice and over long and short wave, the Radio Symphonique de Radiodiffusion Francaise three times.

Early this month he was invited to Naples where he conducted the Alessandro Scarlatti Orchestra, which was broadcasted a week later by the entire Italian radio network and beamed all over the world.

In Milan a week later, on Dec. 9th, he conducted the Milan Symphony, playing Schubert, Barber, Mahler, Vivaldi, Haydn and Prokofiev to a packed house.

The next day Mr. Dixon was flown to Copenhagen to conduct

the music-charity event of the year in Denmark, a tremendous charity concert sponsored by several Danish newspapers. Dixon conducted the Danish Symphony Orchestra, featuring Gershwin's



DEAN DIXON

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TWO FLAGS WEST

EAST meets WEST...
Under Sunny Skies
A NEW SOVIET FOLK MUSICAL
STANLEY BRAM

An American in Paris, and Brahms overture. The Gershwin work was performed on a grand scale with a full ballet and original choreography.

Mr. Dixon returns to America on the Liberte, sailing from Europe on the 27th of this month to conduct several concerts in New York and Philadelphia before returning to Europe to fulfill return engagements in Paris, Milan, Naples, London and Rome.

While in New York, Mr. Dixon will collaborate with Dr. John Gilmore on two music books for children to be published next fall.

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on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

'Appearances and Jimcrow Realities . . .

A WHILE BACK we ran an item about Iowa's football team, with five Negro players, meeting the University of Miami down in the city of palm lined avenues and jimcrow, marking the first inter-racial football game in Florida's history.

That was all we knew about it then. Yesterday, the president of the Young Progressives of America on the Iowa campus, Charles Muhlstock, filled us in on a few very pertinent facts.

Our information was correct as far as it went. Iowa's team went down to Miami and everybody played. It was a good clean hard game, the crowd for the most part cheered for good football, and the Iowa team and students were glad to have had a little part in the long history of the fight for sports democracy.

BUT—
When the Iowa team got to Miami before the game, the five Negro players were separated from their white teammates and forced to get jimcrow housing.

And it didn't even take the "excuse" of the South to find the powers that be at Iowa accommodating themselves so willingly to this disgraceful division of young American athletes. For on another occasion, when Iowa went to Indiana to play Indiana U., the team stopped overnight at Indianapolis, and there too the Negro players were segregated.

Think of it. The players who tried out together as long ago as last spring, who bumped the tackling dummies, fought through scrimmages, took their lumps and bruises together, survived the squad cuts together, and gradually shaped up as a TEAM in a rough game calling for exact and enthusiastic split second co-operation on every single play, these players are separated by color of skin on the eve of a game, to conform to Rankin's notion of "Americanism."

WELL, INFORMS the YPA's Muhlstock, a lot of the students at Iowa don't go for this stuff any longer. The NAACP and YPA on the campus have just sent a letter to school President Hancher asking for a change in this policy, for a guarantee that the school itself will see to it that all its athletes get the same housing when the team takes the road.

They are awaiting the prexy's reply, expecting it after the holidays. If it is not satisfactory, the two organizations aim to begin a campus campaign on the issue. That is where the matter now rests.

Muhlstock points out that six student organizations united successfully last year to win the rights of Negro students to live in the school dormitories instead of in Iowa City jimcrow housing. The lilywhite complexion of the dorms was beaten by the students, he said, but the fight is not over, since many of the Negro students are not yet in and there is always an attempt to limit things to a token democracy.

He cites the Davenport High School football team as an example to shame the University. Davenport, which won the championship of the state, and included two Negro players on the team, firmly refused any games where all its team members could not receive equal treatment right down the line, including housing.

As for the Iowa team itself, he says, there is no question that this discrimination is none of their doing. There is a fine team spirit and relationship (which ALWAYS becomes the story on inter-racial teams when the basic democracy of the youngsters gets a chance to function with no interference by racists). This has evidenced itself in one form in the co-captaincy choices for individual games, in which the two selected have been Negro and white.

THERE IS SOMETHING to think about very carefully in this Iowa story, in the fact of quietly maintained discrimination behind what we portrayed as a victory for democracy with no ifs and buts.

"Well," you can hear a liberal student somewhere saying, "At least nobody can say there's any discrimination any more against Negroes in football north of the Mason-Dixon line. Iowa, for instance, has five Negro players and even took them all to Miami to play."

"Very good," another student might reply if he knew the facts. "But did YOU know that the five Negro players were segregated in Miami, and what's more, couldn't stay with their teammates overnight in Indianapolis, Ind., either?"

I suppose in a broad sense you can say that as the people irresistibly force a breaching of jimcrow walls in one sport after another, the big wheels then try to turn to their advantage what they have been forced to do. Maybe that's why there is such a powerful attempt from so high up in the war councils these days to try to utilize the most famous of our Negro athletes to give window dressing to the claims that MacArthur and company are really champions of "democracy."

The way to puncture this phony picture would appear to be to first of all take the big talk of REAL DEMOCRACY and fight to make it TRUE, which it darn sure isn't, and which the big shots sure don't mean to allow to come true. In sports as in 'real life'.

It makes one check back in his own mind on some things. Two years ago, for instance, we hailed, and rightfully so, the fact that Bill Garrett was on the Indiana basketball team, becoming the first Negro player in Big Ten court history. But Garrett is now a senior. He is still the only Negro player in the Conference, excepting Michigan State, which is just moving in on the schedules. So jimcrow wasn't ended in Big Ten basketball after all! What about Michigan and Minnesota and Iowa and Northwestern and Ohio State and Purdue and Illinois and Wisconsin? For that matter what about Indiana when Garrett graduates? Surely there are plenty of qualified Negro stars coming out of the teeming Indiana high school tournaments.

JIMCROW IS STUBBORN and virulent and works in many devious ways. So it is that Big Ten football and track have traditionally found Negro stars in a prominent role in most of the schools. But basketball and baseball have somehow mysteriously maintained a "gentleman's" agreement to stay lily white in the same Conference! As have wrestling, boxing and swimming.

The odd thing is that undoubtedly the mass of students are completely unaware of this. If you asked a typical Big Ten student whether there was discrimination against Negro athletes in his school

WORKER Sports

New York, Friday, December 29, 1950

What's This? Both Coaches Satisfied!

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 28 (UP).—The Michigan Wolverines, at their peak for the Rose Bowl tilt, against California, were warned to ease up today by Coach Benny Oosterbaan. The Michigan mentor explained he did not wish to risk injury to his players.

SAN BERNADINO, Calif., Dec. 28 (UP).—California Coach Lynn Waldorf today expressed satisfaction with the progress of his squad as it began final sessions. Waldorf said his Golden Bears held one of their better workouts yesterday as they went through offensive and defensive drills.

RAISE FOR DARK

Shortstop Alvin Dark, who came with Eddie Stanky to solidify the Giant infield, came to terms for the 1951 season yesterday. Secretary Eddie Brannick indicated that Dark like Stanky received a substantial raise.

Dark batted a solid .279 and came along in the latter part of the season. He played in all 154 games, hit 16 home runs and batted in 68 runs.

Picking the Bowl Games

UP Scribe Likes Michigan, Oklahoma, Texas and Miami on New Year's Day

Every major bowl has lined up a hot football match this New Year's Day for what promises to be the greatest afternoon in the history of post-season bowl games. All are rated close.

Here's the way United Press sports writer Steve Snider sees them:

ROSE BOWL: Michigan over California—this is the sakiest vote we've ever given a Big 10 team in the Tournament of Roses game, California, beaten twice in a row in the Bowl, is favored by one but Michigan at a physical peak would have the defense to check the Bears on the ground. Michigan was terrific against Army for one half although runner-passer Chuck Ortmann was slowed by an injury and had an upset going until right half Leo Koceski went out with injuries. They're both ready for California.

SUGAR BOWL: Oklahoma over

Kentucky — third straight Sugar title for the Sooners but it'll come much harder than the second in which they routed LSU. Kentucky's major threat is the passing of slick Vito Parilli with Bill Leskovar running just often enough to keep the defense honest. Oklahoma, however, has three potent weapons—Claude Arnold in the T slot, Billy Vessels running and All-America Leon Heath on the smashes. Oklahoma, No. 1 in the nation, is favored by six and one-half points.

Cotton Bowl: Texas over Tennessee—beaten only by Oklahoma, 14 to 13, Texas is a seven point favorite. This could be the most bruising game of the day with power pitted against power. Tennessee came through two big ones for us during the year but Texas has a one-two punch in Ben Tompkins and Byron Townsend that's hard to ignore.

Orange Bowl: Miami over Clemson—both unbeaten, once-tied, with Miami favored by a point. Clemson is a sharp team that never quite achieved it's just due but with mighty mouse Jack Hackett back in action for Miami, the Hurricane figures to be at the peak that brought victory over Purdue, Pittsburgh, Florida and Iowa.

Hairston in 'Main' Debut

Eugene Hairston, 21-year-old Negro middleweight from the Bronx who has come along rapidly in spite of the ring handicap of being a deaf mute, makes his first appearance as a Garden main eventer tonight, facing J. T. Ross of California. Hairston, in 46 fights, has lost six and drawn two. He has 21 knockouts. Recent victories that moved him up the ladder were against Kid Cavilan, Lee Sala and Lester Felton. Hairston was stricken with spinal meningitis at the age of two, and never recovered voice or hearing. He is rangy, a good combination puncher with an especially good left hook.

Ezzard Charles and Lee Oma will sign officially today for their heavyweight title fight at the Garden, Jan. 12. Champion Charles, who has been doing his early training at his own gymnasium in Cincinnati, will arrive in New York today. He will finish his conditioning at the Uptown Gym in Harlem.

Eastern fans will get their first gander at highly touted Clarence Henry, Los Angeles Negro heavyweight, when he tackles Omelio Agramonte of Cuba in the eight-round semi-final. Jack Dempsey says Henry is a "great prospect." One of his KO victims was Bob Murphy.

Jimmy Flood and Artie Diamond, the New York middleweights who staged a thriller at St. Nicholas Arena Wednesday night, probably will be rematched as soon as possible. Diamond was leading on points when stopped in the eighth round because of gashes on both brows.

off the backboard

Indiana Comes Close — CCNY Frosh Good—Bee Puts White on His All Time 5

Indiana is no longer among the unbeaten, but the Hoosiers didn't hurt their status in the Big Ten race, starting soon, one little bit by losing to Bradley at Peoria 64-62 in the last 14 seconds and outscoring the winners from the floor by seven baskets. They made only half their fouls, while Bradley dunked 80 percent of them.

Another Big Ten entry to watch warily is Minnesota, which bumped off Colorado 74-68 as the outside guest in the Big Seven tourney in KC. Kansas walloped Iowa State in the other game by 21. . . . Oklahoma A & M's unbeaten must have opened up their deliberate Iba attack a little, or else they NEVER miss the basket. How else explain the 75-38 margin over Baylor? What's that? Baylor might just stink?

Villanova, a new and surprise team in the national picture, beat Detroit 67-38 to stay unbeaten. . . . St. Louis, beaten only by Ohio State, knocked off Holy Cross 57-49. They play LIU here. . . . CCNY's freshman, with a couple of 6-4 stars Holman wouldn't mind using right now, knocked off the Hofstra frosh 82-44. Which isn't as meaningful as the victory over the always good St. Johns' frosh. However, LIU's frosh might be best of all. They beat City, though it was on the bandbox Brooklyn court.

Looking for an angle to measure the CCNY-St. Johns clash of Tuesday? Both nosed out Utah teams. The team St. John beat, Utah U., downed the team City beat, Brigham Young, a surprise result. . . . Bradley and Kentucky will probably clash head on Saturday night in the Sugar Bowl finale, making sure there is no dispute whatsoever in the number one ranking next week.

Scoring sensation of the year is West Virginia's 6-8 Mark Wark-

and in the Conference he undoubtedly would say, "Oh, no." Some might give out with the racist nonsense implanted in them subtly all their lives that maybe, "Negro athletes are best in track and football. There are no good Negro swimmers," et al. Others might think it a co-incidence.

But most students, confronted with the facts, would be willing and anxious to do something about it! That's why it's becoming more and more important to puncture some of the pretty fictions and start dealing out lots and lots of the facts. That's why the fighting students of Iowa University are to be congratulated for not resting content with the APPEARANCES of the Miami affair, but of fighting the still existing jimcrow facts.

Kentucky Blues

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 28 (UP).—If all the tears Kentucky coach Bryant shed today were laid end to end, they would stretch from here to the Sugar Bowl. Bryant, whose Wildcats meet Oklahoma in the Sugar Bowl, said his squad looked "awful," "sluggish" and "pretty bad" during recent workouts.